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CATALOG and PRICE LIST

Saxifraga oppositifolia

Mitchell Nurseries

BARRE, VERMONT

TERMS OF BUSINESS

Our terms are CASH WITH ORDER and our prices include packing, boxing, and delivery to our Post Office or Express Office.

DISCOUNTS:—Quantity of stock on hand to begin 1949 is low in this nursery as it is in every nursery in America, and the discounts for early orders given in former years is discontinued until further notice; but it will pay any purchaser to order early and name a few items which we may substitute in case we are out of items ordered.

¶

PRICES:

The prices in this catalog are good until January 1, 1950, only.

All $ .40 Plants are $1.00 for 3—$3.50 for 12 of one kind
All $ .50 Plants are $1.25 for 3—$5.00 for 12 of one kind
All $ .75 Plants are $2.00 for 3—$7.50 for 12 of one kind
All $1.00 Plants are $2.50 for 3—10.00 for 12 of one kind

If you order 3 sedums, for instance:—S. acre, S. roseum and S. album, this order does not take the 3 rate, but being all different varieties, they take the single rate. Also if you order 12 Saxifrages of 12 different varieties, they take the single rate. Only when the 12 are all of one variety, as 12 Saxifraga aizoon, or 12 Veronica repens, then they take the dozen rate.

During the War and since, Parcel Post has been more reliable and usually cheaper than Express in the handling of nursery stock, and we recommend that our customers have their plants shipped by Parcel Post, and when shipped that way the following cost must be added to the amount of the order to cover the cost of postage and special packing necessary; to all points north of the Potomac River and east of Cleveland, Ohio, 8% extra; to all points west of Cleveland and east of the Mississippi River, 15% extra; to all points between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains, 20% extra; to all points west of the Rocky Mountains, 25% extra. Purchaser pays all transportation charges.

However, if the customer prefers to have the shipment sent by Express, collect, it will be shipped that way.

We guarantee all plants to be true to name. No further warranty of any kind can be given.

No order will be accepted that totals less than $2.00.

Make all checks payable to MITCHELL NURSERIES.

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The Nursery is not connected in any way with the George Mitchell Gardens of Williamstown, Vermont.

SECTION 1

Rock Garden Construction

J. E. Mitchell studies "Nature's Rock Garden"
on Camel's Hump Mountain, Vermont

Before you start a rock garden, know what you are trying to make. The pergolas, cement bird baths, gazing globes, aye, even painted bridges found in some so-called rock gardens, show the lamentable ignorance of the builders, of what they are trying to build. Learn this definition before you begin. "A Rock Garden is man's feeble attempt to imitate, on a small scale, the glorious majesty and beauty of a mountainside."

If the mountain climber wishes to rest, does he expect to find a conveniently placed rose arch with a seat in it? Nay, a mossy log or a neighboring rock is his seat, whereon he can "Commune with nature in her visible forms." The mountain lake or some moss-girdled pool is the mountain's reflector, making the gazing globe seem petty, indeed. The mountain bridge spanning the foaming brook is no piece of carpenter's skill, painted white, but a rustic affair of moss bedecked logs buttressed in living green by the lovely mountain ferns.

Before you begin your rock garden, climb by winding trail old Camel's Hump, Mt. Washington, or old Katahdin, in Maine, and observe how Nature makes her own Real Rock Gardens; then begin your Rock Garden, and remember it is a work of art that you are making, and the greatest artists, in every age, have been imitators of nature and students at her feet. The lichen laden cliff, the leaping mountain stream, the fern flanked boulders, these are your glorious inspirations! The mountainside is your living model!

Where possible all rock gardens should have a background of tall shrubs, trees and evergreen with a mixture of ferns and tall perennials in this background; thus following nature with her luxuriant growth on the mountainside. Among the rocks use mostly small plants. The smaller the rocks the smaller must be the plants. As a rule, the larger the rocks, the better the effect. Use no fertilizer or manure in the rock garden. The soil should be low in fertility. If rich soil is used, a few plants soon crowd out the others and where you started with 50 varieties you find that a mere half dozen soon occupy the whole place; even with poor soil, the strong growth of some varieties has to be guarded against.

Study Nature in her mountain home, and imitate her in your rock garden, and it will ever be to you an inspiration and a joy.

A common mistake in Rock Garden construction is placing all the rocks on end, giving the effect of a field of "dragon teeth" as Stephen F. Hamblin writes in his book, "Rock Gardens." Equally bad is spacing the rocks an equal distance apart. Here we have the checker-board effect. In the mountains, one rock is tumbled upon another in endless confusion. From clefts in these boulders, from fissures between them, and from gravel at their bases, grow the Saxifrages, the Drabas, the Bluebells and the Columbines, mingling with the lovely ferns and with the mosses and lichens on the sullen, gray rocks, making a picture that God alone can create, and man but feebly imitate.

Years ago, some writer on Rock Gardens wrote, "Bury three-fourths of each rock beneath the surface," and, since that day, every writer on Rock Gardens has reiterated the foolish idea.

Go again to the mountains, and behold! it is where the rocks lie tumbled upon each other, not hidden in the ground, but fully exposed, and softened and graced by luxuriant Alpine flora, that you are entranced and murmur to yourself, "Here is a Real Rock Garden."

Everyone recognizes the fact that the larger the rocks, the better the rock garden. Then why bury three-fourths of each rock? It is a simple matter to make any rock secure from the action of frost without burying it very deeply.

More than 75 per cent of the Rock plants listed in this catalog can be grown in any well constructed open Rock Garden, but there are some difficult jewels which require the use of the Scree here in America as it is used in the more favorable climate of England. True lovers of Alpines are not finding the construction of Screes difficult or costly and with them they are growing plants that they formerly only dreamed of growing. Below I give you my ideas on the Scree.

Androsace Sarmentosa in the Scree

¶

The Scree; Wet and Dry

The so-called "Moraine" as advocated by Farrer and other English writers on the Rock Garden, was an elaborate and costly structure with cement bottom and 3 feet of stones and gravel with perforated water pipes about a foot below the surface. This would work fine for about a year and then the holes in the pipes would become clogged with silt and rust and other troubles developed and in the end the so-called "Moraine" was regarded as a failure and the Dry Scree became the popular place for difficult plants.

I will say plainly that I have little use for the Scree as constructed by English gardeners. The Scree that I advocate is an imitation of the natural Screes found so abundantly in our western mountains, also here and there, among the Green Mountains of Vermont and on a large scale on the north shore of the Gaspe Peninsula, Province of Quebec, particularly at Mt. St. Pierre, where there are hundreds of acres of Scree on which grow many fine Rock plants.

The English writers all follow Farrer who wrote: "Let the ground—be excavated to some three feet in depth." Then they put in a foot of larger cobbles, then a layer of turfs, then two feet of gravel mixed with a small amount of good soil. A practical American would ask: "Why dig a hole three feet deep? Why not

place your scree on top of the natural soil on a hillside (not too steep) and do away with the foot of cobbles at the bottom?" This is the way Nature makes her screes. The small stones constituting the scree are broken from the cliffs above by the action of frosts and slide down the mountain often attaining several hundred feet in depth . In many cases the cliffs above the scree are dripping with water seeping through the rock fissures from the higher hills and mountains in back. This water drips on the shingle constituting the scree and since the scree is a side-hill, it seeps always to a lower level, thus keeping the whole scree always damp but never too wet and never with any stagnant water anywhere. Truly an ideal place for any thing but a desert plant. Even after three months of drouth, this scree is moist two inches below the surface. This is Nature's Wet Scree. Her Dry Scree is the same without the dripping cliffs above, depending on the local rain fall for its moisture. As Nature makes her Dry Scree, homogeneous at all depths, these screes retain the local rainfall to a remarkable degree and the scree will be found to be moist a few inches below the surface at all times regardless of how dry the summer may be.

In making a scree in our Rock Garden, let us follow Nature as far as possible. We can approximate the dripping cliffs and we do not need the hundreds of feet in depth found in Nature. Take a part of your rock garden that has an inclination of at least one foot drop to six feet back, two feet drop will be even better, as the drop gives you the necessary drainage. Remove all weeds and turf from this area and cover it with the scree material given below to the depth of at least a foot, probably two feet might be better in rainy climates, then water thoroughly and plant.

The scree material is the important part of the scree, and as a large percentage of scree plants are lime lovers, it would be best if the lime section of the scree could be made of crushed limestone passed over screens as given below, and this can be done in many parts of our country. But do not worry if you cannot get the limestone. Go to the nearest gravel deposit with two screens, the largest made of two feet wide chicken wire with approximately one inch mesh. The other with a mesh of from 20 to 24 in the inch—copper mosquito netting—and pass the gravel over these screens. The coarse screen will throw out the stones over an inch in diameter, and the fine screen will sift out the silt and fine sand which you do not want. To every eight bushels of this sifted gravel add one bushel of ground peat and a peck of wood ashes, if you can get the ashes. If the wood ashes are unobtainable, replace it with four quarts of agricultural lime. Build your pile up on these proportions and shovel the pile over at least three times and your scree material is ready to be placed and will make a lime scree. To make an acid scree, use the gravel and peat in the same proportions but leave out the ashes and lime. As made above this is a Dry Scree and is fine for Lewisias, difficult Penstemons and many other difficult Westerners.

To make the above a wet scree we can come very near the dripping cliffs of nature by placing an inch pipe, which has been perforated with tiny holes about a foot apart, horizontal along the highest part of the scree and connecting with our water system. In between rains, turn on the water at night, just enough to get a fine trickle through all of the holes. (Before the war a perforated rubber hose was on the market, and when again obtainable it should be just the thing for this purpose). The scree should be moist all through by morning when you can turn the water off until nightfall.

The above is simple and is Nature's way and can be built at one-third of the cost of the English method and in this country will give better results. No plant should be too difficult when you have a wet scree.

Rock Garden Plants

In presenting this catalogue to the gardeners of America, I am presenting the results of many years of study, research, and actual practice with thousands of varieties of plants here in Vermont, one of the coldest sections of the Union. Many of the plants offered by other nurserymen as Rock plants, but not found in this catalog, have proved tender and unreliable here and have been discarded. A few of these discarded plants may be excellent plants south of New England, but are not for the "Cold Country."

I believe this catolog offers to the gardeners of America the largest and best selection of real Rock Garden Plants ever offered in America.

My personal guarantee is given that you get good sturdy plants, but I do not guarantee that you can grow some of the difficult plants which we catalog. I cannot guarantee your ability, or your gardener's ability. Neither do I guarantee that you can grow a mossy Saxifrage in full sun in Virginia or Missouri, or Primula mistassinica on pure sand in Ohio, but all these difficult plants are being grown by skillful gardeners in all these states.

You are invited to visit the Mitchell Nursery during the flowering season, where you can study these plants where they grow until you are weary and perhaps slightly confused, as many are, by the enormous number of varieties grown here.

Yours truly for better Rock Gardens,

JAMES E. MITCHELL,
Owner of Mitchell Nurseries.

This ancient worn-down mountain top in Craftsbury Common, Vt., was for many years a fertile meadow until a half acre was uncovered and made into a Rock Garden by the Mitchell Nurseries

ACAENA BUCHANANI:—A lovely dwarf ground cover from New Zealand with insignificant flowers but beautiful silvery foliage on prostrate stems; perfectly hardy and good in sun or shade. ..... .40

ACANTHOPHYLLUM SPINOSUM:—Spiney green mounds with fragrant fringed white flowers on 6-in. stems ..... .50

ACHILLEA:—Good and easy rock plants. Give them full sun and the poorest of soil.

A. ageratifolia (*Anthemis Aizoon*):—8 in. white flowers, July. Rare. . . .40
A. aurea:—8 in. Golden-yellow flowers in July and August ..... .40
A. Fraasii:—10 in. Silver-white foliage; white flowers ..... .40
A. Lewisii:—A new hybrid from England with light yellow flowers on 6 inch stems ..... .50
A. millefolium roseum:—12 in. Pink Yarrow. Midsummer bloom ... .40
A. siberica:—10 in. Small with slivery leaves; white flowers, late ..... .40
A. tomentosa:—8 in. Yellow flowers in late summer ..... .40
A. umbellatum:—4 in. White flowers in July. Rare ..... .40

ACTAEA—Long life perennials for shady places. Showy heads of white flowers in spring and shiny berries in the fall.

A. alba:—2 ft. high, large white berries ..... .40
A. rubra:—2 ft. high, red berries ..... .40

ADENOPHORA diplodonta:—18 in. For gardening purposes the Adenophoras are tall, graceful and very floriferous Campanulas. All that I have tried have been very fine and easy-to-grow plants. This one has white bells shading to lilac. Not common ..... .50

A. Potaninii:—18 in. Equally as good as the above, this one has many lovely violet bells ..... .50

AETHIONEMA:—Farrer writes of this genus—"Aethionema takes us back into the sunny limestones of the Levant, where dwells this lovely race of tiny bushlings set with spires of blossoms, pink or white—among the most well bred plants, alike in habit, leafage, and blossom, in the whole vast race of Cruciferae—the Aethionemas stand high among the most precious and exquisite queens of the rock-garden." All that we have tried have been perfectly hardy in the "Cold Country." Give them a hot sandy soil in full sun and they will last many years.

A. grandiflorum:—15 in. From Persia, the largest we have had; fine light pink bloom. Nothing better ..... .50
A. coridifolium:—6 in. Dark green foliage completely covered in June with lovely pink blooms. All Aethionemas are easy ..... .40
A. iberideum:—6 in. Large snow-white flowers in June. Rare ..... .50
A. pulchellum:—10 in. Light green foliage, light pink bloom..... .40
A. stylosum:—8 in. Larger foliage and light pink flowers ..... .40
A. Warley Rose:—One of the most popular of the race; dark green foliage covered with deep rose colored flowers ..... .75

AJUGA:—A good heavy ground cover in sun or shade. Grows anywhere.
A. Brockbanki:—6 in. Bronzy-green foliage, blue flowers ..... .40
A. genevensis alba:—5 in. Green foliage; white flowers in June ..... .40
A. genevensis, Pink Spires;—6 in. Pink blooms; rare ..... .50
A. reptans:—6 in. Creeper. Sun or shade. Blue flowers in June ..... .40
A. variegata:—5 in. Variegated foliage. Blue flowers ..... .40

ALLIUM:—Very hardy, attractive and popular plants, easy to grow anywhere in full sun.
A. cernuum:—18 in. Pink flowers in nodding umbels. Midsummer ... .40
A. flavum:—10 in. Large heads of yellow, drooping flowers ..... .40
A. karataviense:—8 in. Light green leaves often 3 inches across, with lavender flowers in globular umbels 2 inches through $1.00
A. Moly:—12 in. Large umbels of yellow flowers in Aug. Uncommon . .50
A. pulchellum:—12-18 in. Deep pink blooms in August ..... .40
A. sphaerocephalum:—2 ft. Deep rose-colored spherical umbels, rare .. .50

A. stellatum:—12-18 in. Light pink flowers in late summer ..... .40
A. tibeticum:—8-10 in. Light mauve flowers in May ..... .40

ALYSSUM:—No Rock Garden would be complete without some of these beautiful plants. All have lovely grey foliage covered in season with bright yellow flowers. Plant where they can drape a large rock just below them.

A. argenteum:—10 in. Blooms in midsummer. Bright yellow ..... .40
A. Moellendorflanum:—Silvery foliage with golden blooms in June ..... .40
A. montanum:—6 in. Grey foliage, deep yellow flowers ..... .40
A. saxatile compactum (Basket of Gold):—12-18 in. May and June ... .40
A. saxatile citinum:—A variety of above with soft yellow flowers ..... .40
A. serpyllifolium:—Not over 2 in. high, with the smallest of grey foliage and bright yellow flowers. One of the rarest and best ..... .50
A. spinosum:—6 in. This is different, having sweet scented white flowers. A fine rare rock plant ..... .50

ANACYCLUS depressus:—6 in. Hoary, fern-like leaves with white, crimson-tipped daisies all summer. Hardy here ..... .75

ANDROSACE:—The loveliest of all alpine plants. The varieties offered below are all easy to grow in full sun here in Vermont and are all true to name. Great confusion exists, among the few American nurseries that offer any Androsaces, between A. Chumbyi, A. sarmentosa and A. primuloides, the plants sold under all these names being generally A. sarmentosa. Our A. Chumbyi and A. sarmentosa are true and quite distinct from each other, and the writer believes that the true A. primuloides has never yet seen America.

A. Chumbyi:—Silvery fur coated rosettes, bright pink blooms ..... .50
A. carinata:—2 in. This lone American perennial Androsace has been given a half dozen names, but Hortus calls it a variety of A. Chamaejasme. Anyway it is a good little plant with evergreen hairy-not woolly-rosettes and white, yellow eyed flowers in June. All Androsaces do well on a dry Scree. This one is rare $1.00
A. Lactea:—6 in. Snow white flowers over dark green rosettes without wool, very good and very rare in America $1.00
A. lanuginosa:—One of the loveliest of Rock plants. Silvery foliage on trailing stems with many umbels of white crimson-eyed flowers during most of the summer. Needs light protection here in Vermont ..... .75
A. mucronifolia:—3 in. A small variety of A. sempervivoides ..... .50
A. sarmentosa:—4 in. Woolly rosettes; deep pink flowers; very good .. .50
A. sempervivoides:—3 in. No wool on rosettes; lilac flowers in May .... .50
A. villosa:—Very small wooly rosettes with ivory flowers. A few at ...$1.00
A. yunnanensis:—I would call this a very fine variety of A. sarmentosa with longer rosettes adorned with more and whiter wool $1.00

ANEMONE:—A large group of mountain and forest plants that make the best of Rock Garden subjects. All are easy to grow on north and east exposures. All are beautiful.

A. Baldensis:—5 in. Large white blooms in July. Very rare ..... .75
A. canadensis:—12-18 in. White flowers all summer. Sun or shade ... .40
A. globosa:—15 in. White or lemon colored flowers in July ..... .50
A. magellanica:—10 in. Light yellow flowers in late summer ..... .50
A. numerosa, Royal Blue:—Deepest blue in the tribe; lovely $1.00
A. patens nuttalliana:—6-9 in. Pale lilac flowers. May ..... .50
A. pulsatilla:—12-15 in. Purple flowers in early spirng ..... .50
A. pulsatilla alba:—White flowered A. pulsatilla ..... .50
A. pulsatilla rubra:—A dark red flowered A. pulsatilla ..... .75

Cerastium tomentosum *Arabis Sundermanni*

A. pulsatilla, English form:—Very large violet blooms; believed to have been brought into England by the Romans ..... .75
A. quinquifolia:—Our native Wood Anemone; white flowers in early spring. Give it shade and leafmold ..... .40
A. sylvestris:—12-15 in. Large pure white flowers in June ..... .40
A. vernalis:—8 in. Very large silky-hairy flowers, purple on the outside, white inside. One of the best and rare in America $1.00

ANEMONELLA thalictroides:—6 in. White flowers one inch across in loose umbels. Native to the eastern states ..... .40

ANTENNARIA dioica:—One of the finest silvery ground covers ..... .40

ANTHERICUM liliago:—10-15 in. Grass-like foliage with lovely fragrant white flowers in July ..... .40

ANTHYLLIS Vulneraria:—3 in. A very rare plant with bright golden pea flowers in late summer. It does not spread and is just the thing for a small pocket. Hardy, easy and lovely ..... .75
A. montana rubra:—6 in. Quite similar to the above excepting the color. The foliage is light gray and the flowers a rich dark red. Very rare .$1.00

ANTIRRHINUM Asarina:—Prostrate. A hardy snapdragon with woolly grey foliage and large white flowers all summer ..... .50

AQUILEGIA:—These graceful and charming perennials are among the best of Rock Garden plants. Do well in either sun or shade.
A. Akitensis:—8 in. A very rare dwarf Japanese Columbine in lavender blue and yellow ..... .50
A. alpina:—Large blue flowers on 18 in. stems. Good and easy ..... .40
A. canadensis nana:—A variety of our eastern Columbine, growing by the thousands, on our Green Mountain cliffs that has many large flowers and never grows over a foot high. This is a real Rock Garden variety. .40
A. Chrysantha:—12 in. A pure yellow Columbine. All summer ..... .40
A. clematiflora:—18 in. Lovely flat blooms in shades of pink and cream. 2 in. in diameter and without any spur. Blooms midsummer ..... .50
A. Crimson Star:—2 ft. Deep red petals; white center. August ..... .40

A. discolor:—4-6 in. A lovely little Columbine from the mountains of Spain with white petals and blue sepals. One of the best $1.00
A. ecalcarata:—10 in. Charming graceful little spurless red blooms ... .75
A. flabellata:— 12 in. Large bluish-white short spurred variety ..... .50
A. glandulosa jucunda:—18 in. One of the finest of the blue and white Columbines. Highly praised by Farrer ..... .50
A. longissima:—2 ft. Huge yellow flowers with 4 in. spurs ..... .50
A. Pink Hybrids:—2 ft. Many pink shades; blooms all summer ..... .40
A. pyrenaica:—10 in. A lovely clear blue dwarf, long spurred ..... .50

ARABIS:—These spring blooming plants are among the easiest and best of Rock plants. Will grow about anywhere if given some sun.

A. androsace:—An outstanding Arabis resembling an Androsace, having silvery hair covered rosettes in compact little clumps. White flowers in spring. Full sun ..... .75
A. alpina:—Very early with a host of pure white flowers ..... .40
A. alpina fl. pl.:—6 in. Double flowered form of above. Superior ..... .50
A. albida:—6 in. An improved A. alpina ..... .40
A. albida rosea:—6 in. Flowers of a mauve-pink shade ..... .50
A. albida Rosabelle:—A deep pink variety ..... .50
A. Kellereri:—4 in. A rare kind with white flowers in early spring ... .50
A. procurrens:—6 in. Large white flowers in spring. Rare ..... .40
A. sturii:—6 in. A fine dwarf Arabis ..... .40
A. Sundermanni:—A rare hybrid. Brilliant green foliage and large white flowers ..... .40

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS:—High alpine or Arctic plants which require an acid stony soil in full sun.

A. alpina:—A small deciduous shrub rising scarcely an inch above the ground. Unlike the more common Bearberry, its fruit is black. A rare and difficult shrub $1.50
A. Uva-Ursi:—The well-known Bearberry, bright evergreen foliage and brilliant red berries in the fall ..... .75

ARENARIA:—Low mat forming perennials, that include some of the best and easiest Rock Plants.

A. caespitosa:—1 in. Moss-like with white flowers. June ..... .40
A. caespitosa aurea:—1 in. Yellow mats with white flowers ..... .40
A. grandiflora:— 6 in. Extra large white flowers in midsummer ..... .40
A. laricifolia:—6 in. Dark green mats; white flowers in June ..... .40
A. Ledebouriana:—Very dark green cushions with fine white flowers on 6 in. stems. A rare variety ..... .40
A. purpurescens:— 4 in. Rosy-lilac flowers above little tufts of glossy foliage. Rare ..... .50
A. montana:—6 in. Large white flowers in July ..... .45

ARMERIA:—Standard Rock Garden plants with grass-like leaves in small tufts. Easy to grow in full sun.

A. alpina:—6 in. A lovely plant with bright pink flower heads ..... .40
A. alpina alba:—6 in. A white form of the above ..... .40
A. juniperifolia (A. caespitosa):—1 in. Light pink flowers apparently stemless on a dark green cushion in midsummer. We have the true plant which is not common. Very good ..... .50
A. laucheana:—4 in. A rosy crimson form of A. maritima. One of the best for Rock Gardens ..... .50

Armeria laucheana

ARNICA cordifolia:—18 in. A western Arnica with large golden daisies in late summer ..... .50

ARISAEMA triphyllum (Jack-in-the-Pulpit):—Fine for shade ..... .40

ARTEMESIA:—Plants with finely-cut grey leaves, grown for the foliage only. All are good.

A. abrotanum:—15 in. Greyish-green foliage. Southernwood ..... .40
A. canadensis:—6 in. A variety from the icy northland with beautiful finely cut grey foliage ..... .40
A. frigida:—12 in. The best of the Artemesias, with wonderful silky foliage ..... .40
A. frigida, Silver Dome:—6 in. A very dwarf and compact form of the above. A real beauty ..... .50
A. pedamontana:—5 in. Very finely cut grey foliage in low mats ..... .40
A. Stelleriana:—6 in. A creeping plant with white foliage ..... .40

ASCLEPIUS tuberosa:—18 in. Immense flat umbels of flaming orange flowers in August; easy to grow anywhere in full sun ..... .40

ASARUM canadensis:—4 in. Good ground cover for dense shade ..... .40

ASPERULA cynanchica:—4 in. An airy spray of white bloom. August .40

ASTER:—This lovely genus contains many real Rock Garden Gems. Give them full sun in any kind of soil.

A. alpinus:—6-10 in. This lovely Aster has large daisy-like blooms of a bluish-purple shade. Blooms very profusely in June ..... .40
A. alpinus albus:—A white form of the above. Equally good ..... .40
A. ericoides Blue Star:—The most graceful and airy of all the Aster genus, this and its companion, "Chastity" are hybrids originating in England. Has innumerable small blue flowers on branching thread-like stems ..... .50
A. ericoides Chastity:—Like the above, but color is white ..... .40
A. linariifolius:—12 in. 1 inch blue flowers in September ..... .40
A. luteus:—18 in. A lovely yellow hybrid ..... .40
A. Kumleini:—8 in. One of the best Asters to come out of the Black Hills: Innumerable inch blooms in various shades of pink and lavender. We shall offer two named varieties of this fine plant next year. The colors are mixed this year ..... .40

A. meritus:—12 in. Another good Westerner with violet-red flowers; blooms in August ..... .40

A. sericeus:—Silky foliage with claret colored flowers ..... .40

A. spectabilis nana:—8 in. An outstanding Aster; large blooms 1½ in. across; bright violet in September. None better. Very rare ..... .50

Dwarf Hybrid Aster "Maiden Blush"

A. New Dwarf Hybrids:—These are a wonderful new race of Asters. They are really tiny forms of the Michaelmas Daisies, and are a most welcome addition to our Fall blooming rock plants.

A. Bluebird:—10 in. Clear lavender-blue ..... .40
A. Blue Bouquet:—12 in. Violet blue with yellow eye ..... .40
A. Constance:—9 in. Shell pink ..... .40
A. Countess of Dudley:—12 in. Clear pink, yellow eye. October ..... .40
A. Daphne:—12 in. Pink shaded lilac ..... .40
A. Lavenda:—Lavender blue flowers. 6 in. Blooms early ..... .40
A. Lady Henry Maddocks:—Clear pink flowers early in September ... .40
A. Lilac Time:—12 in. Bushy with soft lilac flowers ..... .40
A. Maiden Blush:—8 in. Flowers white, tinged pink. August ..... .40
A. Marjorie:—9 in. Bright rose-pink flowers in mid-October ..... .40
A. Niobe:—6 in. Very dwarf with pure white flowers ..... .40
A. Peter Pan:—Soft pink flowers. Dwarf, compact growers. 6 in. .... .40
A. Remembrance:—14 in. Large semi-double lilac flowers, late October .40
A. Ronald:—8 in. Rose-pink buds opening to lilac-pink blooms ..... .40
A. Victor:—6 in. Pale lavender-blue flowers in mid-September ..... .40

ASTILBE:—The dwarf varieties here offered are among the best of Rock Garden plants. Do well in sun or partial shade.

A. chinensis pumila:—A fine rock plant with deep pink spikes of bloom in late summer ..... .50

A. simplicifolia:—8 in. A handsome little Astilbe from China with light pink spikes in August ..... .50

ASTRAGALUS monspessulanus:—6 in. has trailing stems perhaps a foot long with purple pea flowers held well above the foliage. Not common ..... .75

AUBRIETA:—This genus contains some of the best and easiest of all Rock Garden plants. Plant in full sun in any ordinary garden soil.

A. Ada:—A large flowered light blue Aubrieta with white eyes. One of the best ..... .75
A. Borsch's Brilliant:—We regard this as the best red Aubrieta we have seen to date, better even than the English Vindictive, which has been tops for years ..... .75
A. Borsch's White:—Large white flowers tinted pink ..... .50
A. Bridesmaid:—A fine deep pink. Compact tufts ..... .50
A. Dr. Mules:—Large violet-purple flowers; profuse bloomer ..... .50
A. gracae:—Very compact species; lavender to purple flowers ..... .40
A. Lavender Queen:—Pale lavender blooms ..... .50
A. Old Rose:—Name descriptive of color ..... .50
A. Purple King:—A large true deep purple ..... .50
A. Wild Rose:—Called red by its originator, we call it a very good deep pink or rose color ..... .50
A. Mixed Hybrids:—Many colors mixed. Seed from named kinds ..... .40

BELLIUM minutum:—Miniature white daisy blooming all summer ..... .40

BERGENIA cordifolia (Saxifraga magasia cordifolia:—10 in. Coarse foliage but bright pink flowers in early spring, easy ..... .40

BOLKINIA heucheriformis:—5 in Much like B. Jamesii but a trifle larger and much more floriferous. Few eastern gardeners have been able to make B. Jamesii bloom, but none should have any trouble with B. heucheriformis. Flowers dark violet; very rare ..... .75

CALAMINTHA alpina:—6 in. A fine Alpine covered with pretty purple flowers in late summer ..... .40

C. glabella:—2 in. Lilac colored flowers all summer. Very rare ..... .40

CALLUNA (Scotch Heather):—The Heathers are only just beginning to be appreciated in America. There are many varieties, none better than these offered below. Plant in full sun in a light sandy soil filled with ground peat.

C. Alportii:—10 in. A rare crimson flowered heather with dark green foilage $1.00
C. vulgaris:—12 in. Covered in August with lilac flowers ..... .75

C. vulgaris alba:—12 in. White with bloom in August ..... .75
C. vulgaris aurea:—Foliage bright yellow; flowers mauve ..... .75
C. vulgaris compacta:—4 in. Moss-like; pale lavender flowers ..... .75
C. vulgaris hirsuta:—Grey foliage. Purple bloom in midsummer ..... .75
C. vulgaris Foxii:—4 in. Lovely little dark green cushions of moss-like foliage with rosy purple flowers in midsummer $1.00

CALTHA, American Cowslip:—While native to swamps yet these showy plants will do well in good garden soil, if shaded from noon-day sun.

C. palustris:—Large golden flowers on 8 in. stems ..... .40

CALLIRHOE involucrata:—A short vine with red mallow-like blooms .. .50

CAMASSIA Quamash:—2 ft. A western bulbous plant with lovely blue flowers in August ..... .40

CAMPANULA:—The Bellflowers are among the most showy of Rock plants. Blooming after the spring rush of bloom is over they fill an indispensible place in our gardens. There are many species and all are beautiful. Most of them are of the easiest culture. Many prefer light shade.

C. alliariaefolia:—2 ft. Long spikes of creamy-white flowers .....
C. Aucheri:—4 in. A very rare Campanula from the Caucasus Mts. Small pubescent clumps with large violet-purple flowers. We have only a few $1.00
C. carpathica:—10 in. Blue, saucer shaped bloom all summer ..... .40
C. carpathica alba:—A pure white form of above ..... .40
C. carpathica pallida:—Large flowers of lightest blue ..... .50
C. cochlearifolia:—4 in. Formerly called C. pusilla, also C. caespitosa, one of the finest rock garden plants in civilization. Where it does well, and we have no trouble with it, it gives hundreds of little nodding blue thimbles in midsummer. It has no superior ..... .50
C. cochlearifolia alba:—A snow-white variety of the above ..... .50
C. cochlearifolia, Miranda:—3 in. For 15 years we have been purchasing from many reliable sources so-called "Miranda," all of which met Farer's description regarding color. but none came up to the "enormous size" of bloom of his "Campanula Bellardii Miranda" until we secured via British Columbia, a plant the blooms of which were not only correct in color but one third larger than the usual C. cochlearifolia and we were content to call this Farrer's plant. It need not concern gardeners that botanical science has NOT accepted Farrer's name, "C. Bellardi," for the species.

He describes his find of "Miranda" in the usual Farrer style as follows: "Under the slopes of the Vorder Wellhorn I came upon a really astonishing C. Bellardi, very dwarf, with flowers of enormous size, and of a delicate pallor which might almost deserve the name of silvery, were it not more feelingly to be painted as a diaphanous and pale china blue, like a fine cloud at night with the moon behind it." We offer a few plants at $1.00
C. Collina:—12 in. An easy but rare alpine with magnificent big satiny bells of imperial purple ..... .75
C. Elatines:—From a small clump it sends out arms covered with a profusion of violet-blue flat star-like flowers in midsummer ..... .50
C. garganica:—3-4 in. White-eyed, blue, star-like blooms ..... .50
C. glomerata:—12-18 in. Rich purple flowers in July ..... .40
C. glomerata acaulis:—Like above, but only 4 inches tall ..... .50
C. G. F. Wilson:—Lovely garden hybrid. Dangling violet bells ..... .75

C. persicifolia grandiflora:—2-3 ft. Large blue flowers ..... .40
C. persicifolia alba:—2 ft. A white variety of the above ..... .40
C. Portenschlagiana (C. muralis):—6 in. Flowers blue purple, large ... .50
C. Poscharskyana:—Long prostrate stems, flowers much like garganica .50
C. pulla:—3 in. Satiny bells of deepest purple, moraine ..... .50
C. pusilla:—See C. cochlearifolia.
C. planiflora:—6 in. Looks like a very dwarf C. persicifolia with large flat violet-blue flowers. Botanists disagree as to its name, but it is a rare and good plant ..... .50
C. rapunculoides:—2 ft. Large purple hanging bells; invasive ..... .40

Campanula rotundifolia "Scotch Blue Bells"

C. rotundifolia (Scotch Blue Bell):—Clear blue bells. Aug. to Oct. ... .40
C. rotundifolia alba:—A lovely snow-white Scotch Blue Bell ..... .50
C. rotundifolia, Purple Gem:—8-12 in. Smaller flowers of a most glorious shade of deep purple. Much more floriferous than the ordinary Scotch Blue Bell. We consider it the best Rock Garden Campanula in our list. Originated here at the Mitchell Nurseries, and is bought by every Rock Garden enthusiast who sees it in bloom ..... .50

C. sarmatica:—12 in. This is one of the loveliest and easiest Campanulas in existence. A nicely branching bush covered with beautiful grey foliage all leaning to one side and in this grey mist hang a multitude of broad and deeply scalloped pendant bells of a lovely silvery blue. Not too large for any Rock Garden ..... .50

C. saxifraga:—5 in. Grasslike foliage forming an attractive little mound, above which are large deep blue, wide-open bell-shaped flowers in early summer. Because it is exceedingly rare, many people think it must be difficult, but this is a mistake; we find it easy here. We have only a few $1.50

C. Tommasiniana:—5 in. Small, dark blue flowers in racemes. Very rare ..... .75

C. valdensis:—A grey foliaged, very fine Harebell ..... .40

CASSIOPE hypnoides:—A rare high alpine with creeping evergreen stems much resembling moss and studded with white bells in midsummer. It must have a highly acid soil. Ready, fall of 1949 .....$1.00

CATANANCHE caerulea:—12 in. Lovely blue daisies, late summer .. .50

CERASTIUM:—Creeping plants covered with white flowers in early spring. Plant in any soil in full sun.

C. columnae:—3 in. An extra white variety of C. tomentosum ..... .40

C. glaciale:—2 in. One of the finest of Alpines, covered with white wool, in fact this is the wooliest plant in our nursery, even exceeding Androsace Chumbyi, and unlike wool on most alpines, this does not denote a difficult plant. Easy and good ..... .50

C. tomentosum:—4 in. Grey foliage; large white flowers in spring ... .40

CHIOGENES hispidula (Creeping Snowberry):—1 in. Evergreen creeper with large white berries in the fall ..... .40

CHRYSANTHEMUM:—Few Chrysanthemums are for the Rock Garden but the varieties listed below are dwarf and very hardy and are excellent for that purpose. Full sun and fairly rich soil.

C. alpinum:—4 in. Single white daisies in Oct. Rare ..... .40

C. arcticum:—10 in. Mass of white bloom in Oct. ..... .40

CHRYSOGONUM virginianum:—5 in. Rare. 1 inch golden blooms in late summer; full sun ..... .40

CHRYSOPSIS villosa nana:—8 in. Grey foliage with many small yellow flower heads in July and August ..... .40

CLINTONIA borealis:—6 in. Yellow bells in early spring; shade .... .40

CONVALLARIA majalis rosea (Pink Lily-of-the-Valley):—A rare variety of this common plant with the outside of the bells tinted pink. Give it shade and any rich soil ..... .50

CORNUS canadensis:—6 in. White flowers, red berries, acid soil ..... .40

COREOPSIS auriculata:—6 in. Large golden yellow blooms al through the late summer and early fall ..... .50

C. rosea nana:—8 in. Masses of light pink daisies in Aug. and Sept. Will grow anywhere ..... .40

COPTIS trifoliata:—3-4 in. Evergreen, white bloom, May. Acid soil .. .40

CORYDALIS bulbosa:—10 in. A beautiful species with ferny foliage from a hollow bulb, with a profusion of deep pink flowers in May ..... .50

C. lutea:—10 in. One of the finest everblooming plants in existence. Bright golden flowers over lovely green foliage ..... .50

Edraianthus Kitaibelli

COTONEASTER adpressa:—Prostrate creeping shrub with pink flowers and bright red berries in the fall $1.50

C. horizontalis:—Similar to the above but has larger leaves $1.50

CYTISUS (Broom):—The varieties we offer of this fine European shrub are all decumbent species and eminently suitable for our Rock Gardens. Give full sun in a gravelly soil full of humus.

C. decumbens:—8 in. Covered with bright yellow bloom, midsummer .. $1.00

C. purpureus:—A rare Broom, which covers itself with lovely purple bloom in early spring $1.00

CYPRIPEDIUM (Lady Slipper):—Those lovely Orchids have several species eminently fitted for lightly shaded spots in our Rock Gardens. Only the first named is difficult.

C. acaule (Common Pink Lady Slipper):—Must have highly acid soil with plenty of humus in it. Difficult ..... .40

C. parviflorum:—12 in. Yellow slipper, slightly smaller than the next, but more refined ..... .50

C. pubescens:—Yellow Lady Slipper. A fine easy orchid ..... .50

C. Reginae (C. spectabile):—Showy Lady Slipper. 18 in. Largest of the native Lady Slippers, pink and white blooms ..... .50

DALIBARDA repens:—4 in. A fine evergreen ground cover for shady places with many beautiful white flowers in July ..... .40

DAPHNE cneorum:—I consider this the best dwarf shrub capable of enduring our winters without protection. Evergreen, less than a foot high, and we have had 5 year old specimens 4 feet across. A mass of delightful flowers completely hiding the foliage in June with scattering blooms again in the fall. No Rock Garden should be without it $1.00

DAPHNE mezereum:—2 ft. This is quite a different shrub from the above. Not evergreen, but is completely covered with a mass of lilac-pink flowers in early spring before the leaves start. Native of Siberia this plant is perfectly hardy anywhere $1.00

DELPHINIUM:—Most of the species of this glorious perennial are altogether too large for the Rock Garden, but the three given below are excellent for that purpose. Good soil and sun.

D. cinerea:—12 in. Lovely large blue flowers without spurs. About the best Delphinium for the Rock Garden ..... .40
D. grandiflora, Tom Thumb:—10 in. One of the best of the dwarf Delphiniums with clouds of deep blue flowers in August ..... .40
D. grandiflora alba:—A white form of the above ..... .40

DIANTHUS:—The pinks are truly indispensible in any Rock Garden. Give them a hot sunny place in lean soil.

D. alpinus:—Low mats of dark green foliage, covered with pink blooms on 2 inch stems ..... .50
D. Allwoodi-alpina:—6 in. Beautiful hybrid in many shades of pink .. .40

Dianthus plumarius

D. arenarius:—6 in. Fringed white blooms. Late summer ..... .40

D. arvernensis:—5 in. Rose-colored pink. Very fragrant ..... .40

D. atrorubens:—18 in. Clusters of blood-red blooms ..... .40

D. carthusianorum:—12 in. Highly fragrant rose-colored flowers in heads .40

D. cruentus:—Similar to atrorubens in color and habit ..... .40

D. deltoides:—6 in. Small crimson flowers in early summer ..... .40

D. deltoides alba:—White form of above ..... .40

D. deltoides, Maj. Stern's var.:—Dark foliage and dark red flowers ..... .40

D. furcatus:—6 in. Blue-green cushion; rose-colored Pinks ..... .50

D. gratianopolitanus (formerly listed as D. caesius) (Cheddar Pink):—4-8 in. We consider this the finest Pink for large Rock Gardens. A well grown plant may be 2 ft. in diameter with 500 large clove scented blooms in season. Old but good ..... .40

D. Knappi:—10 in. Yellow blooms in July ..... .40

D. monspessulanus:—6-10 in. Flowers up to 2 in. across, bright rose-color, petals lacinated into a real fringe; inodorous but good ..... .40

D. myrtinervius (D. peristeri):—2 in. A condensed little Pink. Blooms very profusely, relatively large rose-purple flowers ..... .40

D. neglectus:—4 in. Large deep-pink blooms. Beautiful ..... .50

D. noeanus:—6 in. Spiny mats with pale pink intensely fragrant fringed flowers, rare ..... .50

D. plumarius:—10-14 in. Fragrant grass pink. Midsummer ..... .40

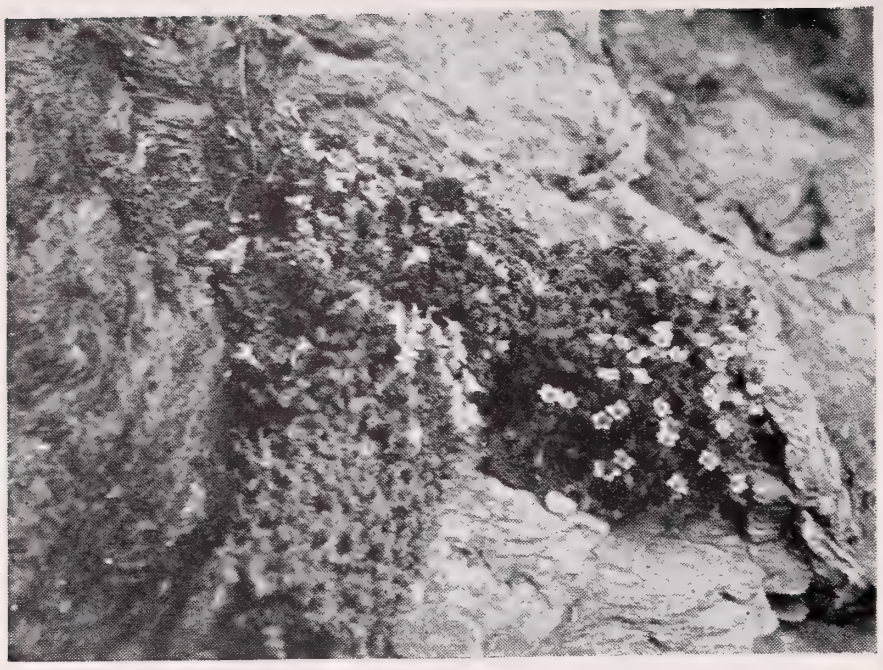
D. Sternbergi:—6 in. Fragrant, rose-colored fringed flowers ..... .40

D. subacaulis:—3 in. Very dwarf with numerous purple blooms ..... .40

D. superbus:—15 in. Fragrant, lacy white flowers, tinted lavender ..... .40

D. sylvestris:—6 in. A fine rose-colored Pink that is easy ..... .50

D. Tiny Rubies:—4 in. Miniature rose-colored Carnations ..... .50



Diapensia lapponica

DIAPENSIA lapponica:—3 in. A hard dark green cushion with nice white flowers on 3 in. stems in July. Native from Mt. Washington to the Arctic, this plant is generally considered an impossibility in the garden; yet we have plants four years old that bloom and produce seed every year. A highly acid soil on a dry scree in light shade, is our method with this Aristocrat $1.00

DICENTRA eximia:—10 in. Known as the Western Bleeding Heart. Has lovely fern-like foliage and is covered with rose-pink, heart-shaped flowers all through the summer and fall ..... .40

D. formosa, alba:—Much like the above but has snow-white blooms; lovely and very rare $1.50

DIGITALIS Thapsi:—18 in. A beautiful little Foxglove, thoroughly perennial in buff and pink shades. New ..... .40

DODECATHEON Cusickii:—6 in. A very small and rare Shooting Star. Rose color with yellow center ..... .40

D. media:—12-15 in. Pale rose-colored blooms. Late spring ..... .40

DOUGLASIA montana:—2 in. Tight rosettes of green surmounted with pink blooms in June. Rare and difficult; moraine treatment ..... .75

D. vitaliana:—2 in. Yellow flowers over hard green tufts; easy ..... .75

DORONICUM clusii:—12 in. Many large yellow daisies on a plant not too large for the Rock Garden in early spring ..... .40

DRABA:—A genus of mountain plants that are among the best for little crevices in the rocks. All very early bloomers and should be planted in full sun. Very hardy.

D. aizoides:—2 in. Spiny, dark green rosettes, golden yellow bloom ... .40
D. androsace (D. lactae):—3 in. White blooms over loose cushions .. .40
D. arabisans:—5 in. Large white flowers in May. Very pretty ..... .40
D. bertoloni:—A much enlarged D. aizoides. One of the best ..... .40
D. fladzinensis:—4-5 in. Lovely. White flowers in May ..... .40
D. olympica:—On a mossy mound sit golden crosses ..... .40
D. siberica:—A green trailing plant sprinkled with gold ..... .40

Dryas Sundermanni above—Anemone Sylvestris, below

DRYAS:—A northern genus of carpeting plants whose general characteristics are: Oak-shaped leaves, green above but white below, and the seed heads like ornamental white plumes.

D. Drummondi:—Native of the Gaspe Peninsula and the Rocky Mountains. This Dryas is very rare in gardens. Has partly closed yellow flowers in July $1.00

D. integrifolia:—1 in. Smallest of the Dryas. Large white blooms in June. Ready fall 1949 ..... $1.00

D. octopetala:—Large Anemone-like white flowers on 4 inch stems in late spring. A Rocky Mountain plant $1.00

D. Sundermanni:—A hybrid of Drummondi and octopetala. Pale yellow in the bud, opening into large creamy-white flowers. The Dryas that is commonly seen in gardens ..... .75

EDRAIANTHUS graminifolius:—Close tufts of grass-like foliage above which bloom round heads of bell-like, deep blue flowers on 6 inch stems ..... .50

EMPETRUM nigrum:—2 in. Difficult Arctic plant. Acid soil, shade $1.00

EPIGAEA repens, Trailing Arbutus:— 2 in. Difficult. Acid soil ..... .50

EPIMEDIUM:—Very decorative foilage with spikes of pretty flowers. Must have shade and plenty of humus in the soil.

E. alpinum var. rubrum:—A sort growing 10 inches high, red flowers .. .50
E. lilaceum:—Lilac-rose flowers ..... .50
E. macranthum coccineum:—10 in. Strong plants, deep red bloom .... .50
E. macranthum niveum:—10 in. Fine creamy-white flowers ..... .50
E. pinnatum sulphureum:—10 in. Lively yellow blooms ..... .50
E. Youngianum:—8 in. Pure white flowers, rare ..... .75

ERICA, Winter Beauty:—A very compact low growing Heath with many deep pink flowers in early spring. Heaths should be planted in an acid, sandy soil in full sun ..... .75

On top of Gaspe's Towering Cliffs
Erigeron compositus *Dryas integrifolia*

ERIGERON:—A fine genus of plants with hundreds of species. Much like the Asters, but always have several rows of ray flowers, and generally bloom earlier than the American Asters. Any good garden soil in full sun.

E. alpinus:—12-15 in. A lovely lilac daisy, blooms all summer ..... .40
E. compositus:—3 in. Lavender daisies in midsummer ..... .50
E. commixtus:—A lovely white Rocky Mt. daisy; rare ..... .40
E. hyssopifolius:—8 in. Grass-like leaves; bluish-white daisies ..... .40
E. macranthus:—20 in. Large light-blue blooms in mid-summer ..... .40
E. speciosus:—20 in. Lagre lilac-colored daises in August ..... .40
E. trifidus:—3 in. A grey foliage plant growing in a little dense mound and covered with pink daisies in July. Very rare ..... .50

ERINUS alpinus:—5 in. An exquisite plant for walls or any place in the Rock Garden. Neat clumps with 3 inch spikes of reddish purple blooms in June ..... .40

E. alpinus, albus:—Showy form of above with white flowers ..... .40
E. alpinus, Dr. Hannelle:—A superb form of above with crimson flowers .40

ERIOGONUM ovalifolium:—6 in. Silvery foliage, cream-color heads .. .50
E. piperi:—Like above with green foliage. Very rare ..... .50
E. subalpinum:—Pretty green foliage with grey reverse, creeping over the ground on bright red stems with cream-colored umbels of bloom on 8 in. stems in July makes this an outstanding alpine. Very rare .. .50

ERIOPHYLLUM lanatum:—12 in. Beautiful fern-like foliage, silvery white with wool makes this a lovely plant at all times, and this beauty is greatly enhanced in midsummer when the mass of silver is crowned with masses of orange-yellow flowers. Will grow anywhere in full sun ..... .50

ERODIUM:—One of the outstanding Rock plants, easy to grow but hard to propagate. Blooms all summer. Foliage and flowers, alike are lovely. Give good garden soil in full sun.

E. Amanum:—6 in. Lovely grey foliage and inumerable large, white flowers all summer. Very rare $1.00
E. absinthoeides:—The same beautiful foliage with violet flowers $1.00
E. chamaedroides rosea:—2 in. Pink flowers over tiny green foliage ... .75
E. cheilanthifolium:—3 in. Crinkled grey foliage, flowers blush $1.00
E. chrysanthum:—4 in. Beautiful silvery foliage and yellow flowers ..$1.00
E. Guiccardi:—6 in. The most beautiful Erodium in existence. Farrer describes the foliage as "All gleaming with flat silver." Large pink flowers $1.50
E. hybridum:—As rare a plant as the above. Green finely cut foliage and many large white flowers with large pink patch in the center ...$1.50
E. macadanum:—6 in. Delicate green fern-like foliage with pink flowers spotted with black. Blooms all summer $1.00
E. Manescavi:—12 in. Dark red flowers; a good plant but coarser than the other species ..... .50

ERYSIMUM (Wallflowers):—Most of the Erysimums are biennial, but the varieties offered below are perennial and fine Rock plants. Give poor soil in full sun.

E. purpureum:—3 in. Purple flowers in midsummer; rare ..... .50
E. pumilum:—6 in. Sulphur-yellow flowers in midsummer permanent .. .40

ERYNGIUM alpinum:—18 in. A hansome Alpine shrub-like perennial with blue stems and flower heads in late summer ..... .40

EUPHORBIA:—A genus of plants noted for their highly decorative bracts generally considered as flowers. The three species offered are all fine Rock Garden plants. Will grow anywhere in full sun.

E. cyparissus:—Like little cypress trees with greenish-yellow bracts. 8-10 inches high. Invasive ..... .40
E. myrsinites:—4 in. A nice Rock plant with beautiful glaucous foliage. Correvon says "Very ornamental." Small plants ..... .40
E. polychroma:—16 in. Very ornamental in spring with its rich yellow bracts ..... .40

EUONYMOUS:—The varieties offered below are short shrubby vines and are excellent for the Rock Garden. Will grow anywhere.
E. colorata:—Evergreen vine. Foliage turns to deep red ..... .50
E. kewensis:—2 in. A beautiful vine for the Rock Garden ..... .50
E. radicans:—Low growing evergreen vine. Shiny dark leaves. ..... .50
E. radicans variegata:—A beautiful variegated leaf form of above .... .50
FESTUCA glauca:—3 in. Dainty grey grass for niches in rocks ..... .40

Dryopteris fragrans (Fragrant Fern) America's Rarest Fern
Sold only by the Mitchell Nurseries

Small Rock Garden Ferns

ADIANTUM pedatum (Maidenhair):—12 in. Plant in shade ..... .40

ASPLENIUM Goeringianum pictum:—6 in. Hardy; easy; beautiful ..$1.00
A. platyneuron (Ebony Spleenwort):—6 in. Sun or shade ..... .50
A. Trichomanes (Maidenhair Spleenwort):—4 in. Shade ..... .50
A. viride (Green Spleenwort):—3 in. Rare native of the Gaspe Peninsula. Plant in shade in lime soil. Difficult $1.00

CAMPTOSORUS rhizophyllus (Walking Fern):—6 in. Shade ..... .50

CRYPTOGRAMMA acrostichoides, American Parsley Fern:—4 in. A lovely little fern that really looks like curled parsley; native of the northern Rockies, it is truly hardy and easy to grow ..... .50

BUY IN THREES (3)—ALL 40 CENT PLANTS 3 FOR A $1.00

C. Stelleri, Fragil Cliff Brake:—3 in. This little fern whose fertile fronds are so unlike the sterile fronds, as to cause much confusion in the minds of amateurs, has been given the reputation of being "Impossible" in cultivation, but this is a mistake, and arose from the fact that in late July it completely disappears, but, if left alone, it comes serenely up again the following spring. It is a shade lover and requires plenty of lime and sharp drainage. Sold only in spring ..... .50

CYSTOPTERIS bulbifera (Bulbet Bladder Fern):—12 in. Light shade .50

C. fragilis (Fragile Bladder Fern):—Dry shade ..... .40

DRYOPTERIS Linnaeana:—10 in. The Oak Fern. Beautiful, easy ... .40

PELLAEA atropurpurea (Purple Cliff Brake):—6-8 in. Plant in shade .50

P. densa:—This lovely little fern brought from the Shickshock Mts of Eastern Quebec is also found in the Rocky Mts. and is one of our nicest ferns for the Rock Garden. Very rare ..... .75

POLYPODIUM vulgare (Rock Polypody):—6-8 in. Shade on rocks.... .40

POLYSTICHUM acrostichoides (Christmas Fern):—10-15 in. Shade .. .40

P. Braunii (Brauns Holly Fern):—12-18 in. Shade ..... .50

P. lonchitis:—8 in. A very rare and pretty evergreen fern from the Gaspe Peninsula, Fall 1949 .....$1.00

WOODSIA Alpine (Alpine Woodsia):—2 in. A very rare fern $1.00

W. glabella:—2 in. A very rare and tiny fern $1.00

W. ilvensis (Rusty Woodsia):—6 in. Sun or shade ..... .40

W. obtusa:—A dainty and easy fern for shady spots ..... .50

W. scopulina:—Rocky Mt. Woodsia. Easy and good. Shade ..... .50

Larger Ferns—*See Page 64.*

We expect to again offer, Aug. 1949, the extremely rare and good Fragrant Fern. Dryopteris fragrans at $1.00 each.

GALAX aphylla:—8 in. Wands of small white flowers over glossy round leaves. Shade and acid soil ..... .50

GAULTHERIA procumbens (Wintergreen):—6 in. Evergreen foliage, white flowers followed by bright red edible berries which last all winter. Must have acid soil full of humus ..... .40

GALIUM verum:—Long trailing stems covered with tiny dark green foliage and in midsummer thousands of small yellow flowers. Easy ..... .50

GENISTA (Brooms):—These yellow flowered heath-like plants are really shrubs, but as we list only the dwarf varieties they are here listed among the herbaceous Rock plants. They require a poor, sandy, rather acid soil, and are among the best of Rock plants.

G. cinerea:—2 ft. Bright golden flowers in early summer so profuse that they completely hide the foliage. Not common ..... .75
G. pilosa:—Grey-green foliage; yellow flowers in May ..... .75
G. prostrata:—3 in. Prostrate foliage, yellow bloom in July ..... .75
G. radiata:—18 in. Silvery bushes. Yellow flowers in July ..... .75
G. sagittalis:— 10 in. Broad winged branches, flowers in terminal racemes, blooming in June ..... .75
G. silvestris, pungens (G. dalmatica):—10 in. A very spiny variety with many golden flowers, not common ..... .75
G. tinctoria fl. pl.:—6 in. A prostrate variety with sheets of double golden hued flowers in July ..... .75

GENTIANA:—A very pretty genus of plants that is made much of by European gardeners. We have found that all Gentians require a soil stuffed full of humus, all do better under light shade, fulfilling these requirements, anyone should be able to successfully grow these glorious blue flowers.

G. acaulis:—4 in. Lovely blue trumpets just above dwarf green foliage in mats. Bloom in May $1.00
G. Andrewsi:—18 in. Closed dark blue buds which do not open. Very pretty ..... .40
G. cruciata:—10 in. One of the cluster headed Gentians, there being several sky-blue trumpets in a cluster on a rather leafy stem. Anyone can grow it. Blooms in May ..... .50
G. gracillipes:—One of the best of the Chinese bunch-head Gentians. Loose heads of good sized light blue flowers in midsummer on foot long stems that lie on the ground ..... .75
G. linearis:—12 in. Light blue large closed flowers; very fine ..... .40
G. Purdomii:—A very fine cluster-head Gentian with blooms a lighter shade of blue than G. cruciata. Very easy to grow ..... .50

GERANIUM:—A strong growing, very pretty genus of plants that are very popular for Rock Gardens. These plants will stand some shade but do better in full sun. Very easy to grow.

G. Endressi:—8 in. Another very fine hardy Geranium producing many deep rose-colored flowers continuously over a long period ..... .75
G. grandiflorum:—12 in. A very floriferous plant with multitudes of light-blue flowers in July. Easy to grow anywhere in full sun ..... .50
G. Ibericum platypetalum:—A grand plant for the large Rock Garden. Many violet flowers with darker markings in July ..... .75

BUY IN THREES (3)—ALL 40 CENT PLANTS 3 FOR A $1.00

G. lancastriense:—3 in. In my personal opinion, there is nothing better for the Rock Garden. Rose-colored flowers all summer ..... .75

G. maculatum:—8 in. Light purple flowers in August; good ..... .40

G. maculatum album:—A rare snow-white form of the above ..... .50

G. nepalense:—A decumbent Geranium from the Mts. of Asia with rose-purple flowers an inch across; rare ..... .75

G. pretense:—12-18 in. Fine for large Rock Garden. Multitude of blue flowers all summer ..... .40

G. pretense alba:—A pure white form of the above, rare ..... .50

G. pretense, Silver Queen:—An English variety of pretense having silver-blue flowers with traces of pink. New and good ..... .75

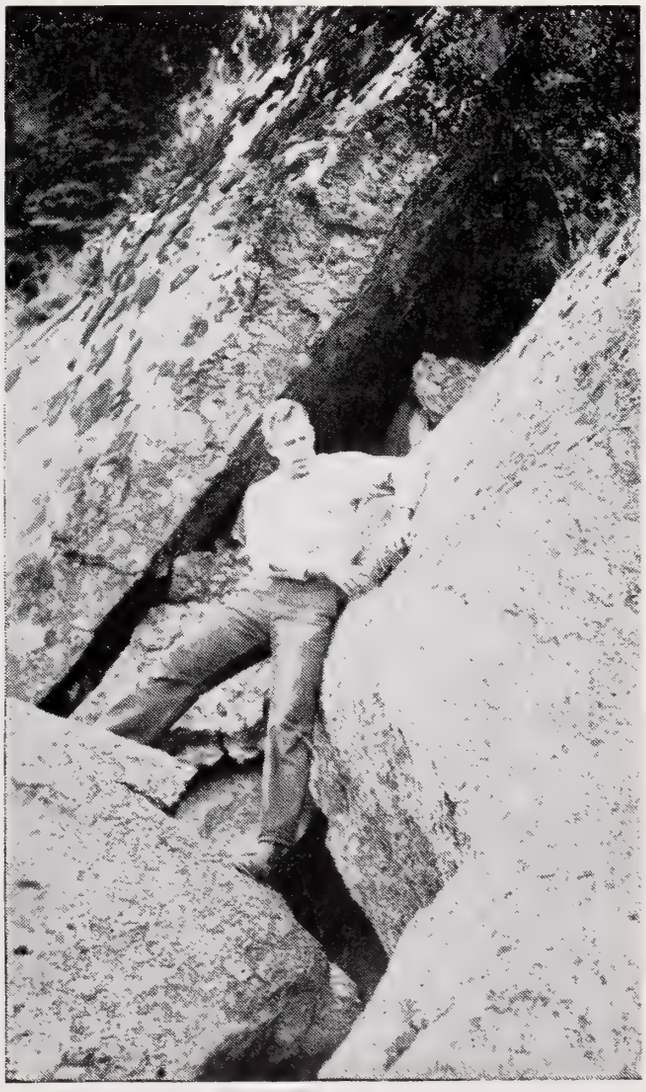
G. sanguineum:—12 in. Rich carmine bloom in late summer ..... .40

G. sanguineum album:—8 in. A dwarf white-flowered form of the above. Rare; easy and beautiful ..... .75

G. sanguineum alpinum:—4 in. A lovely carmine flowered dwarf ..... .50

G. striatum:—10 in. Flowers white veined with pink ..... .40

G. Wallichianum:—12 in. Purple flowers 2 inches across ..... .75



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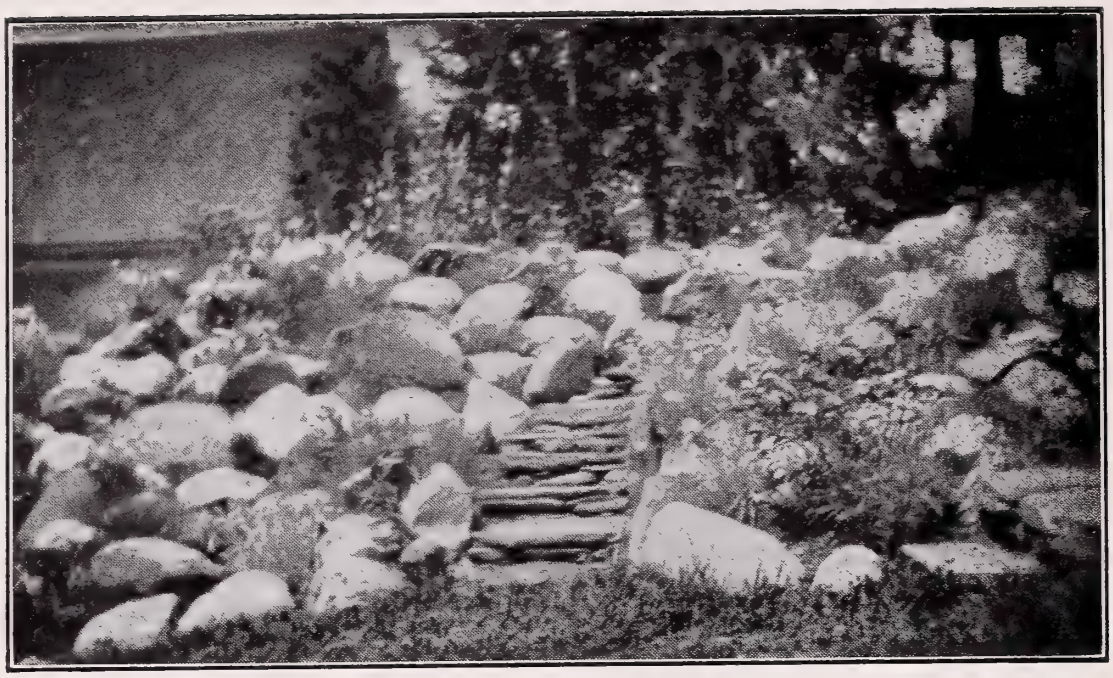


GEUM:—A much beloved genus of Rock plants. The varieties here offered are all strictly hardy. Give them light gravelly soil in full sun.

G. Abbey's Orange:—6 in. A small very handsome Geum with its lovely very large orange-red blooms in midsummer ..... .50

G. Borisii:—8 in. A lovely Rock Garden plant, much like the above but a little larger ..... .50

G. montanum:—3 in. Large pure gold flowers above the creeping stems. Generally considered to be the best of the tribe. Rare $1.00

G. peckii:—10-12 in. Large golden flowers in late summer ..... .50

G. rivale, Leonard's Var.:—12 in. Coppery rose bloom in July ..... .40

G. Rossi:—6 in. A golden flowered beauty from the Arctic ..... .40

GLOBULARIA:—The Globe Daisies are among the finest of Rock plants. Plant in dry soil in full sun. Very easy

G. bellidifolia:—2 in. Has delightful little light blue ball-like blooms in June. Rare ..... .40

G. cordifolia:—4 in. Makes hard dark green mats with blue fuzzy balls of flowers on 3 in. stems in August ..... .40

G. cordifolia alba:—A rare form of the above with balls of white ..... .40

G. repens:—1 in. The smallest of the Globularias. Light blue heads .. .50

G. vulgaris:—12 in. The foliage-mats of this plant does not compare with the mats of smaller species. But the flower-heads are much superior. Large heads of deep blue, and many of them. By many considered the best of the genus. Others call it coarse. I consider it a top notch Rock plant ..... .40

GOODYERA repens:—4 in. A member of the Orchid family with pretty striped evergreen leaves and spikes of creamy flowers in July. Shade ..... .40

G. pubescens:—8 in. Much like the above, but a little larger ..... .40

BUY IN THREES (3)—ALL 40 CENT PLANTS 3 FOR A $1.00

GYPSOPHILA:—The genus contains many fine plants for border and Rock Garden. We here offer the varieties which are real jewels for the Rock Garden. Place in full sun above a large rock which they can trail over and not cover small plants.

G. cerastoides:—2 in. Creeper covered with white flowers with black markings. Quite different from G. repens ..... .50
G. fratensis:—2 in. Clumps of dark green foliage with deep pink flowers in late summer. One of the best ..... .50
G. repens:—2 in. A creeping "Baby Breath" that is fairly covered with snow white flowers all through the late summer ..... .40
G. repens rosea:—2 in. A clear pink form of the above ..... .40

HEDYSARUM boreale rosea:—6 in. Racemes of bright pink pea-like flowers over fern-like foliage. A rare native of the Gaspe Peninsula introduced into cultivation by this Nursery ..... .75

HELLEBORUS niger; Christmas Rose:—15 in. Flowers white up to 2½ in. across in earliest spring. Give shady moist spot $1.25

HELIANTHEMUM (Rock Roses):—These favorite evergreen or half evergreen wiry plants should be planted in full sun in the poorest of gravelly soil. Give them plenty of room. All bloom in July and August.

H. alpestris:—4 in. Dwarf form with masses of small yellow flowers .. .40
H. apenninum:—Lovely grey foliage and large white flowers in midsummer. Very good ..... .50
Apricot:—Name shows color. Glossy foliage ..... .50
Ben Ledi:—Large crimson lake colored flowers ..... .50
Double Yellow:—Descriptive in name ..... .50
Double Orange:—Lovely double orange-colored blooms ..... .50
Double Red, "Fireball":—Double dark red flowers ..... .50
Yellow Beauty:—8 in. Golden yellow flowers ..... .40
Wendell's Rose:—Striking heavy grey foliage, deep rose-pink flowers .. .50

HELICHRYSUM anatolicum:—8 in. A hardy Strawflower from Asia Minor; woolly grey leaves and yellow flower heads in late summer. Rare ..... .50

HEMEROCALLIS minor:—12 in. A dwarf Hemerocallis with large fragrant golden flowers in late summer ..... .50

HEPATICA:—These lovely American plants are considered by some botanists as Anemones, and are surely bright gems for the early shaded Rock Garden. Give them rather dry shade and plenty of leafmold.

H. acutiloba:—6-8 in. This beautiful pink-flowered plant is one of the best for Rock Garden. Blooms in April and May ..... .40
H. acutiloba alba:—A white flowering form of the above ..... .40
H. americana:—4-6 in. The smaller acid soil Hepatica. Mixed colors .40
H. americana, Vermont Skies:—Lovely shades of blue ..... .50

HEUCHERA:—These are favorites in the Rock Garden. Have nice ornamental foliage from which spring many slender stems from which are suspended myriads of "Coral Bells." All bloom in midsummer.

H. brizoides:—8-10 in. Spikes of small pink flowers ..... .40
H. LaPerle:—15-20 in. A fine variety of deep pink ..... .40
H. Pluie de Feu:—12 in. Very bright red. Choice ..... .50
H. Rosemonde:—15-20 in. Bright pink bells; very floriferous ..... .40
H. sanguinea:—12 in. The common red "Coral Bells" ..... .40
H. villosa:—12 in. A white flowering species; pretty foliage ..... .50

HIERACIUM bombycinum:—8 in. Densely silvery woolly foliage, many yellow flowers in July. Neither this nor the following species spread, but are extra fine, orderly Rock plants ..... .50

H. villosum:—12 in. Bright yellow flowers in July. Very good ..... .50

HIPPOCREPIS comosa:—2 in. Trailer with yellow flowers ..... .40

HORMINUM pyrenaicum:—8 in. Downy rosettes with spikes of violet colored flowers in midsummer. A fine and easy Rock plant ..... .40

HOSTA minor alba:—12 in. A lovely dwarf, white flowered variety of the old fashioned Funkia ..... .50

H. Thomas Hogg:—12 in. Green leaves edged white, blue flowers .... .40

H. variegata:—12 in. Leaves variegated; flowers blue ..... .40

HOUSTONIA caerulea:—3-4 in. Bluet. Blooms all summer ..... .40

H. longiflora:—4-6 in. White, bell-like flowers all summer ..... .40

H. serpyllifolia:—3 in. Little china-blue flowers all summer ..... .40

HUDSONIA tomentosa:—8 in. Fine grey foliage; yellow bloom, rare .. .50

Hutchinsia alpina:—2 in. Makes little mounds of fine, dark green foliage covered in spring with a wealth of white bloom ..... .50

HYPERICUM:—This genus contains some of the best plants for hot, dry places. Gold, polished gold is the color here.

H. maculatum:—12 in. A subshrub with fine dark green deciduous foliage and many 1½ in. brilliant golden blooms in August; easy ..... .40

H. Olympicum:—8 in. We have grown this plant for many years and consider it about the best of the hardy Hypericums. Easy to grow, very beautiful and absolutely hardy. What more can be desired? .. .40

H. Olympicum citrinum:—A sport of the above with all its good qualities but with flowers of a lighter shade of gold, much like burnished copper-gold alloy; lovely, rare ..... .50

H. repens:—3 in. Distinctly a creeper, with the same deep golden suns all through the summer; hardy and lovely ..... .40

HYSSOPUS officianalis alba:—15 in. A white flowered form of the Hyssop of the Bible. A good, aromatic plant with a multitude of blooms in midsummer .40

H. officianalis rosea:—A pink-flowered form of the above ..... .40

IBERIS:—Low evergreen perennials almost shrubs, bloom late summer.

I. Little Gem:—4 in. Neat low habit, snow-white heads in July to September. Very fine ..... .40

I. saxatilis:—2 in. Tiny dark green foliage on a lovely prostrate bush, covered with snow-flowers in spring and a liberal sprinkling of them in the fall; rare ..... .75

I. sempervivens:—8 in. Flowers white ageing lilac. Very good, easy .40

I. Snowflake:—8 in. Drifts of snow in late summer ..... .40

INULA ensifolia:—Small plant with yellow blooms all summer ..... .40

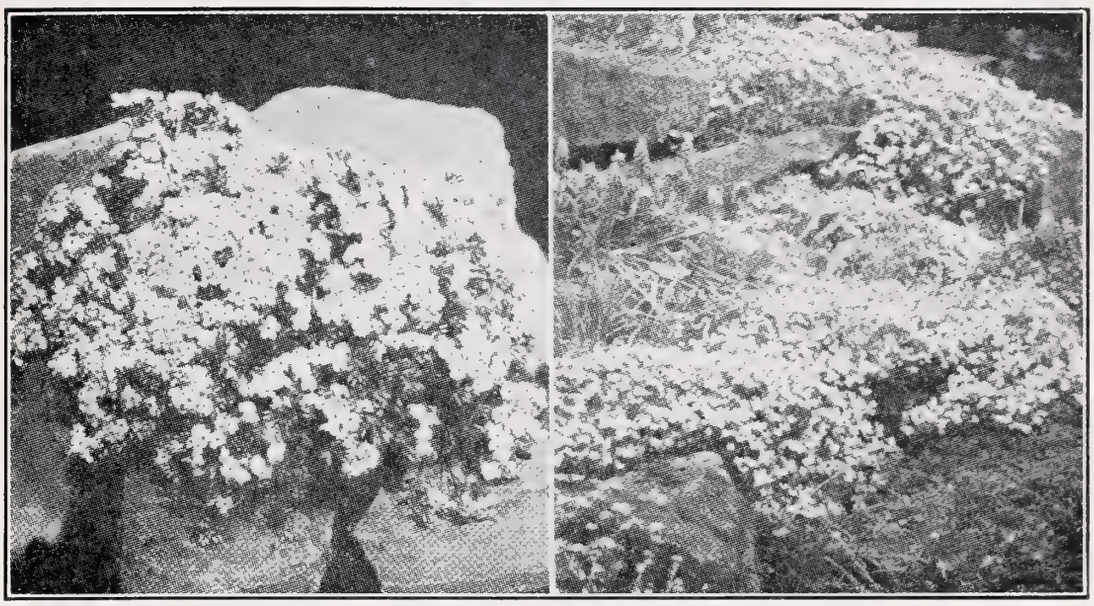
IRIS:—The following varieties of Iris are all dwarf varieties and are among the finest of Rock Garden plants.

I. arenaria:—3-4 in. One of the daintiest of Irises, with bright canary yellow flowers in spring. This is a rare gem ..... .50

I. chamaeiris Campbelli:—5 in. New sky-blue and deep purple dwarf .75

I. cristata:—5 in. This lovely little Iris in shades of lavender is one of the finest of Rock Garden Irises ..... .40

I. cristata alba:—5 in. One of the loveliest of dwarf irises. Pure white flowers in July ..... .75



Sedum album *Veronica rupestris*

I. chrysographes:—12 in. Deep velvety violet, this is a fine Chinaman .50
I. ensata:—6 in. Lilac to white flowers. Native of China. Very good .50
I. graminea:—Grassy tufts with fragrant blue and white flowers ..... .50
I. lacustris:—3 in. Much like cristata but about half as large ..... .75
I. mellita:—6 in. Brown-purple varying to yellow; fragrant; rare .... .50
I. missouriensis:—12 in. Large pale blue flowers. Not common in East .50
I. pumila:—5 in. Very large purple flowers in early spring ..... .40
I. pumila alba:—6 in. Large creamy white flowers in May ..... .40
I. pumila La Fiancee:—8 in. Pure white very large flowers 40
I. pumila lutea:—7 in. Large light yellow blooms in May ..... .40
I. pumila, Orange Queen:—8 in. A deep yellow self ..... .50
I. ruthenica:—8 in. Rare Balkan Iris. General color, violet purple .. .50
I. Setosa Canadensis:—12 in. A fine light blue Iris from Canada ..... .40
I. tectorum:—12 in. Broad foliage, very large dark lilac flowers ..... .50
I. tectorum alba:—A snow-white variety of the above ..... .50
I. verna:—4 in. Grass-like foliage. Amethyst-blue flowers. Very good .40

JASIONE perennis:—6-8 in. Pretty heads of deep blue flowers. July .. .40

KALMIA polifolia:—8-10 in. Evergreen. Rose-purple flowers July .. .75

LAMIUM maculatum:—5 in. Trailer. Rose-purple bloom. Midsummer .40
L. maculatum alba:—A lovely white form of the above ..... .50

LATHYRUS vernus roseus:—18 in. Formerly listed as Orobus Vernus. Bright rose-colored pea flowers in midsummer. Spreading ..... .40

LAVENDULA officinalis (Lavender):—10-12 in. A dwarf, shrubby plant with fragrant leaves and dark blue flowers in August ..... .40
L. officinalis atropurpurea:—6 in. A dwarf variety with purple flowers, hardy and good, rare ..... .50

LEDUM groenlandicum:—8 in. Umbels of white flowers in early spring. Must have a moist acid soil ..... .75

LEIOPHYLLUM buxifolium prostratum:—6 in. One of America's outstanding creeping shrubs whose shiny evergreen foliage turns to a fine bronze in fall and winter. In late spring the shiny plants are bejeweled with a countless host of wee vermillion buds that soon burst into innumerable bluish-white stars. Give it acid soil in full sun $1.50

Leontopodium alpinum

LEONTOPODIUM alpinum:—6-12 in. The celebrated Alpine Edelweiss of the Alps. Curious woolly flowerheads. Not difficult ..... .50

LESQUERELLA condensata:—2 in. Grey foliage in rosettes with many stems carrying small bright yellow flowers ..... .50

LEWISIA:—This genus of plants is one of America's outstanding contributions to the Rock Garden. They require a light, well drained soil. We have had no difficulty with these plants. Where there is little snow in the winter they should be given protection from the rains and thaws.

L. rediviva:—3 in. Amazing large pink flowers apparently resting on the earth. Disappears after flowering but blooms again following spring ..... .50

LIATRIS punctata:—12 in. Dwarf form; purple flowers ..... .50

LIMONIUM incana nana:—Large trusses of creamy-white flowers ..... .40
L. latifolium:—15 in. Trusses of tiny blue flowers ..... .40

LINNAEA Americana:—3 inch. A lovely little woodlander for shady places with very acid soil. Difficult ..... .50

LINUM (Flax):—A very graceful and handsome genus of plants that should be planted in a dry, lean soil in full sun.

L. Alpinum:—8 in. A prostrate plant from the Alps with great cups of sky-blue, for two months of late summer ..... .40
L. altaicum:—Much like L. perenne, but not as tall and earlier ..... .40
L. austriacum:—Large dark blue flowers on 2 ft. stems ..... .40
L. capitatum:—9 in. Large golden blooms in midsummer ..... .40
L. flavum:—18 in. A very good yellow flowered flax. Midsummer ... .40
L. narbonense:—6-10 in. Sky-blue flowers all summer ..... .40
L. perenne:—8-12 in. Lovely light-blue cups all summer ..... .40

L. salsoloides nanum:—4 in. A very fine trailing flax from the southern Alps with large white flowers in midsummer. Considered by many as the finest of all the Linums. Perfectly hardy here ..... .75
L. tenuifolium:—10 in. A more upright plant than the above, but equally as good and just as rare. Large blush-pink flowers on very fine thread-like stems ..... .75

LOISELEURIA procumbens:—2 in. Arctic alpine plant, acid moraine. Not difficult $1.00
LOTUS corniculatus:—Pea-like yellow bloom. Aug. and Sept. ..... .40
L. corniculatus fl. pl.:—2 in. Double form of above ..... .40

LUTKEA pectinata:—3 in. Cream-colored flowers; rare, difficult .... .75

LYCHNIS:—These fine old-fashioned perennials are easily grown and many of them are not too large for the Rock Garden. They will grow in any soil in full sun.
L. alpina:—4 in. A fine little plant with rosy flowers in June ..... .40
L. Flos-Jovis:—10 in. Grey leaves; light pink bloom in July ..... .40
L. viscaria:—Evergreen. Spikes of deep red in July. Fragrant ..... .40
L. viscaria, fl. pl.:—Double flowering form of above ..... .40

MAHONIA aquifolium (Oregon Grape):—2 ft. A lovely shrub with shinny, dark green foliage. Our strain is hardy here $1.25

MAZUS reptans:—1 in. Delicate orchid-color bloom. Late summer .. .40

MERTENSIA oblongifolia:—8 in. A lovely native of the Rocky Mts., with racemes of purple flowers in July. Rare ..... .50
M. virginica:—Has pink buds and blue bells. Fine ..... .40

MICROMERIA croatica:—10 in. A pretty little shrub with an abundance of violet flowers in clusters during midsummer ..... .50

MIMULUS Lewisii:—12-18 in. About the only Mimulus that is suitable for the Rock Garden. Has lovely rose-pink snapdragon-like flowers in late summer. Give it the wet scree in full sun ..... .75

MITCHELLA repens:—1 in. Evergreen creeper. Red berries in winter acid soil ..... .40

MYOSOTIS alpestris:—6 in. About the best of the Forget-me-nots .. .40
M. palustris:—4-6 in. Trailing Forget-me-nots for the moist spot ..... .40
NEPETA mussini:—6-8 in. Covered in spring with lavender flowers .. .40
N. Souvenir Andre Chaudron:—10-15 in. Dark blue. Midsummer .... .40
N. "Six Hills" Variety:—A fine variety of Nepeta with extra large blooms. Originated by Clarence Elliott ..... .40
N. nuda:—12 in. The finest of the Nepetas. Much like N. mussini but has bluer flowers and more silvery foliage ..... .50

OENOTHERA missouriensis:—3 in. Very hardy trailer with golden flowers 4-5 inches across; blooms late summer and fall ..... .40
O. perennis:—3 in. Trailer with many small yellow flowers in late summer ..... .40

OMPHALODES cappadocica:—6 in. Lovely sky-blue flowers in early spring. About the best clear blue flower in cultivation ..... .50
O. verna:—6 in. Much like the above, the flowers of both being much like Forget-me-nots therefore extra good. Best in light shade ..... .50
O. verna alba:—A white variety of the above; is very neat ..... .50

BUY IN THREES (3)—ALL 40 CENT PLANTS 3 FOR A $1.00

Oenithera missouriensis

ONONIS fruticosa:—12-36 in. A prickly shrub-like perennial with pink blooms in late summer. Very rare ..... .75

O. fruticosa prostrata:—10 in. A prostrate form of fruticosa. Dies back to ground in the north. One of the best $1.00

OROBUS vernus nanus roseus:—8 in. Pink pea flowers in midsummer. Does not spread ..... .50

ORNITHOGALUM umbellatum:—8 in. Known to our grandmothers as the "Star of Bethlehem." Has grass-like foliage and large white blooms in early spring ..... .40

PAPAVER alpina:—6 in. Delicate poppy, shades pink, white, yellow .. .40

P. nudicaule:—12-18 in. Yellow, cream and white poppies ..... .40

P. rupifragum:—Much like above, except color is brick red ..... .40

PARADISEA Lilastrum:—St. Bruno-lily. 18 in. White lily-like blooms .40

PARNASSIA caroliniana montana:—6-8 in. A dwarf mountain form of the "Grass of Parnassus." Large creamy flowers over dark green shinny foliage. Blooms in August ..... .40

PARONYCHIA argentea:—A carpeting plant with yellowish foliage. Fine for dry places ..... .40

P. nivea:—Like the above but bright green foliage ..... .40

PENSTEMON:—This strictly North American genus is one of the best of our American plants, yet is little known to the average gardener. In the past the main trouble with this plant is that is has been treated too good. In nature it grows on the poorest of mountain soils in full sun. Its requirements in the garden is the poorest of sandy or gravelly soil with the best of drainage in full sun.

P. aridus:—6 in. One of the smallest of the Penstemons, and a very fine one, with fine purple blooms over a long period. A long lived plant and one of the easiest. Sun and dry gravel are its requirements . .50

P. caelestinus (P. missouliensis) :—8-10 in. A new species from western Montana; its sky-blue color is one of the finest blues in a genus noted for its blues. Very easy and hardy ..... .50

Penstemon Cardwelli

P. Cardwelli:—8 in. A lovely little evergreen shrub with short spikes of bright purple flowers. One of the finest Penstemons ..... .50

P. confertus:—1 ft. Grows in mats after the fashion of P. procerus, but has bright yellow flowers and yellow penstemons are rare, very easy .50

P. fruticosus:—10 in. Undoubtedly one of the best of the shrubby penstemons often spreading to 2 feet across, is a beautiful thing when covered in midsummer with its large blue to purple blooms ..... .75

P. glaber:—18 in. Heavy glaucous foliage; large light blue flowers ..... .50

P. humilis:—8 in. A pretty herbaceous species with many small dark blue flowers above nice rosettes of light green ..... .50

P. Ovatus:—3 ft. A beautiful plant but rather large for the Rock Garden. Blue flowers in July. None too hardy ..... .40

P. procerus:—12 in. Dark blue spikes from July to September ..... .40

P. Scouleri:—10 in. None better. A mass of lilac-blue flowers cover this dwarf shrub in late summer. Trim back after blooming ..... .75

P. Scouleri albus:—A form of the above with snow-white flowers; very lovely and very rare ..... .75

P. Torreyi:—18 in. A species with long scarlet flowers in late summer. Will grow anywhere ..... .40

PHLOX:—The great Reginald Farrer—who was plainly anti-American—speaks of this genus as incomparably the greatest contribution America has made to the Rock Garden. While Farrer's knowledge of American botany was practically nil, yet we must agree that here he was right, for once, in his evaluation of an American genus of plants. The varieties offered below are the best varieties for the Rock Garden to date.

P. amoena:—6-10 in. One of the best of the pink dwarfs. Plant in full sun in a lime or neutral soil. Blooms in May ..... .40

BUY IN THREES (3)—ALL 40 CENT PLANTS 3 FOR A $1.00

P. biflda:—A 10 in. high Phlox from the Plains States, with a profusion of light purple blooms in spring ..... .40

P. caespitosa:—1 in. A very prostrate, cushion forming Phlox from the Rocky Mts. Should be planted in pure sand or gravel on a sunny hillside. Blooms white to lavender in June. Difficult ..... .75

P. diffusa:—One of the best of the Rocky Mountain needle-leaved species with many large lavender to pink blooms over a rapid growing, and spreading plant. Comparatively easy in sharp drainage under hot sun. .75

P. divaricata:—10-15 in. A spring flowering phlox in shades of blue. Will grow in the sun, but does best in light shade ..... .40

P. Douglasii:—2 in. Cushions slightly more open than P. Caespitosa with lilac-colored bloom in June. Must have similar location ..... .75

P. glaberrima:—12 in. Mauve to purple flowers in July ..... .40

P. ovata:—6 in. A brilliant pink phlox; sun or shade ..... .40

P. procumbens:—A creeping hybrid having bluish flowers, rare ..... .40

P. rigida:—2 in. One of the needle species that is not too difficult, having large white flowers of exquisite purity ..... .75

P. stolonifera:—4-6 in. A creeping phlox with broad shining leaves and fine pink flowers in June ..... .40

P. subulata:—6 in. Heavy matted foliage of light green, this type has light pink flowers. This and all its named varieties offered below are early spring bloomers, and how they do bloom!

Alba:—Pure white, often blooms a second time in the fall ..... .40

Arbutus:—Many small light pink blooms; forms clumps like Vivid .. .40

"Apple Blossom":—A new one in pale pink. Very popular ..... .40

Atropurpurea:—Dark red ..... .40

Brittoni:—White but differs from alba ..... .40

Blue Hill:—Lavender, almost blue ..... .50

Camla:—Originated in England; very large flowers of glistening salmon pink; has very long blooming period ..... .75

Old Fashion Pink:—Deep pink with a red eye ..... .40

Sneewitchen (Snowwhite):—Many small snowwhite blooms, good ..... .40

The Bride:—White with a pink eye ..... .40

Vivid:—Salmon-pink. A rare shade difficult to describe. Brilliant .. .40

PHYLLODOCE Caerulea:—An American heather from the mountains of Gaspe Peninsula. Has fine dark green foliage surmounted in June with light blue bells. A very rare alpine. Give it an acid soil in shade and it will prove an easy plant to grow. Ready Fall, 1949 .....$1.00

PHYTEUMA hemisphericum:—Grass-like tufts; heads of blue bells .50

PLATYCODON Mariesii:—1 ft. Large blue bells in August ..... .50

P. Mariesii album:—A white form of the above ..... .50

POLEMONIUM:—A fine genus of plants with fern-like foliage and a profusion of lovely flowers in late spring. Good drainage, sun or light shade and any common garden soil are all their requirements.

P. carneum:—10 in. Generally regarded as the finest of all polemoniums, this lovely plant from the Cascade Range of Oregon, has soft flesh-colored flowers faintly tinted with apricot, ageing to a pink. Rare but easy in any garden soil. ..... .75

P. Haydenii:—8 in. A Polemonium from the Rocky Mts. that is extra good, having sky-blue flowers all summer, very rare ..... .50

P. pulcherrimum:—8 in. The best of the blue polemoniums; very graceful; many violet-blue blooms over a long period; rare ..... .75

P. repens:—In every Rock Garden; a mass of blue in July ..... .40

P. Richardsoni:—12 in. A reddish-purple form that is good ..... .75

POTENTILLA:—One of the largest genera of plants with many pretty species and many that are simply weeds. The varieties offered below are among the best of them all. Full sun in any kind of soil.

P. alba:—6 in. A very fine, large white flowered Potentilla blooming all summer ..... .40

P. alchemilloeides:—Has lovely Archemilla-like foliage silky all over and shinning white below, from which come spraying above the foliage on six inch stems, with diverging clusters, large and lovely pure white flowers about an inch and a half across. One of the best and very rare in America $1.00

P. ambigua:—2 in. Farrar calls this "A truly precious Indian species." This plant from the Himalayas is a creeper but not at all invasive, has grayish-green foliage and large golden suns all through the summer, rare ..... .75

P. fruticosa montana:—10 in. A dwarf mountain form of this beautiful shrub. Large golden flowers over grey foliage all summer ..$1.00

P. fruticosa Purdomi:—This Chinese species grows to 2 ft. and is covered with lemon-colored blooms all summer. One of the best shrubs $1.25

P. fragiformis:—5 in. Gray, very hairy, 3 parted leaves surmounted with bright yellow flowers in open clusters; from Siberia; rare . .75

P. navadensis:—1 in. One of the loveliest of all the Potentillas; Little mounds of shining silver foliage covered with golden blooms all through the season ..... .50

P. Nivea:—3 in. Very pretty foliage surmounted with large golden flowers in July. Native of Canada, this is a difficult plant ..... .50

P. pyrenaica:—6 in. A beautiful dwarf plant from the Pyrenees Mts., with many bright yellow flowers in July. Easy and good ..... .40

P. rupestris:—12 in. This reminds you of a small tree with its central stem from which spray out on all sides many branches with long leaves and large white flowers in midsummer. Good and not common ..... .75

P. rupestris pygmaea:—1 in. A tiny creeper with many small white flowers throughout the summer ..... .50

P. Tonguei:—4 in. A lovely, rare apricot colored form from China . .75

P. tridentata:—4 in. A charming plant from the northern mountains, has glossy evergreen foliage and snow-white flowers in early summer .40

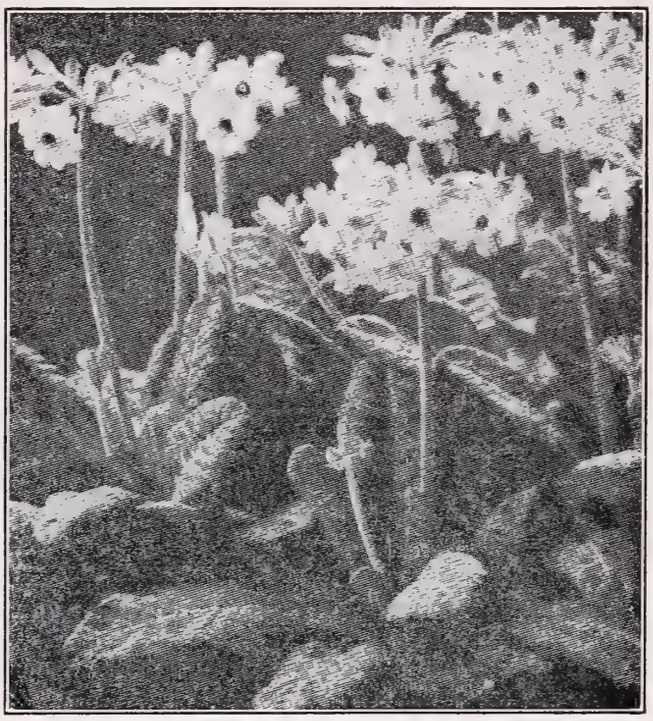
P. verna aurea:—3 in. This is one of the earliest to bloom, many golden yellow flowers resting on little, dense, dark mounds in May ... .40

P. villosa:—6 in. Native of Alaska; golden yellow saucers over lovely silver-grey clumps of foliage ..... .40

P. Warrensii:—2 ft. A very showy species with very large golden flowers over dark leaved bushes all through the summer ..... .40

PRIMULA:—This is one of the largest races of plants that the gardener has to deal with, and there are no poor species, apparently, in the genus. It always requires shade in this country unless the soil is damp, and even then it will do better with light shade. It is one of the few races used in the Rock Garden that requires rich soil. Give all varieties plenty of water if possible and plant on the north side of big rocks or large shade-casting plants. We offer some of the best.

P. auricula alpina:—6 in. Rosettes of thick glaucous leaves and very large flowers in various colors all with a distinct eye ..... .40
P. Cashmeriana:—8-12 in. Violet flowers in early spring. Sun or shade .50
P. denticulata alba:—8-12 in. Round heads of white flowers. Spring . .50
P. frondosa:—A pretty mealy leaved specie with lavender flowers. .... .50
P. Juliae:—3 in. Dainty little species with large lilac flowers ..... .50



Primula Polyantha

P. Juliana Hybrids:—3 to 5 in. This is a series of hybrids of P. Juliae with other species and are among the easiest, most floriferous and most beautiful of all Primulas. If you can grow the common Polyantha you can grow these hybrids. They differ but little except in color. There are many of these hybrids but we offer only the best.

Dorothy:—Yellow lemon self, rare ..... .75
Helen Purpurkissen:—Deep claret-red ..... .50
Primrose Lodge:—Rosy purple ..... .50
Sneekissen:—The best pure white, lovely and rare $1.00
Wanda:—Reddish purple ..... .50
P. japonica, Etna:—2 ft. Large red flowers in whorls; late summer ... .75
P. mistassinica:—3 in. Small and choice, mauve-pink bloom, Spring ... .75
P. mistassinica alba:—White form of above. Both are difficult $1.00
P. polyantha:—6 in. Old and good. Mostly red with yellow eye ..... .40
P. polyantha "Golden Beauty." A yellow Polyantha ..... .40

P. sieboldi:—Rose-colored flowers in loose heads. One of the best ..... .50
P. sieboldi alba:—Glorious white form of the above ..... .75
P. veris:—6 in. The common wild cowslip of England ..... .40
P. Viscosa:—6 in. Foliage much like auricula; flowers lilac pink ..... .75

PRUNELLA Webbiana:—5 in. A very good dwarf Rock plant with numerous heads of bright purple flowers in August and September ..... .40

PULMONARIA angustifolia:—6 in. Sheets of azure blue flowers in spring .40
P. saccharata, Mrs. Moon:—8 in. Lovely silver and green marble foliage. Pink flowers washed with blue. Rare ..... .50

RANUNCULUS:—The Buttercups are beloved by all, but most of our wild buttercups are to scraggly for our gardens, there are however, many good garden Buttercups and we have selected a few of the best of them that are well adapted to the Rock Garden. All are easy in any well drained soil.

R. anemonifolium:—6 in. A high alpine from Armenia with handsome foliage and large golden blossoms ..... .50
R. bulbosa:—8 in. This native of Europe has become naturalized in some places in America. It is a good, very floriferous little plant with inch golden blooms in August ..... .40
R. gramineus:—10 in. Dense clumps of grass-like foliage with buttercups one inch across. Rare and good ..... .50
R. montanus:—5 in. A showy dwarf buttercup from the Alps ..... .50
R. repens fl. pl.:—4 in. A double form of Buttercup ..... .40

SAGINA glauca:—1-2 in. Dense mats of emerald green with many small white flowers resting on the foliage ..... .40

SANGUINARIA canadensis, Bloodroot:—6 in. Large snow-white flowers in early spring. Give it light shade ..... .40
S. canadensis fl. pl. (Double Bloodroot):—Like little snow-white double roses. 20 to 40 petals in each bloom when established. One of the loveliest and easiest Rock plants in cultivation $2.50

SALIX Uva-ursi:—6 in. A tiny shrub with glossy leaves that creeps along the ground in the Arctic regions. Is a good Rock plant as far south as Philadelphia if given water and shade $1.00

SALVIA Jurisicii:—10 in. Violet sprays of fragrant flowers all summer .75
S. nemorosa:—18 in. A hardy sage with long racemes of violet blooms ..50
S. patens:—10-12 in. Pretty blue flowers on long stems ..... .40

SANTOLINA incana:—8 in. A low spreading shrubby plant with silvery aromatic foliage and yellow flowers in late summer. Fine for hedges ..... .40

SAPONARIA caespitosa:—4-6 in. Unlike the well known ocymoides, this is not a creeping or invading plant. It form small bunches of dark green leaves from which spring several little stems surmounted with dainty rose-colored flowers. Very choice and rare ..... .50
S. ocymoides:—A trailing rock plant covered in June with a host of small pink flowers. In every Rock Garden. ..... .40

SATUREJA montana:—6-8 in. Abundant small white flowers with a dark green glossy foliage makes this an excellent Rock plant. Rare ..... .40
S. stenophylla:—8 in. A lovely little aromatic shrub covered in late summer with sheets of blue and white flowers. Easy and hardy ..... .40

BUY IN THREES (3)—ALL 40 CENT PLANTS 3 FOR A $1.00

Saxifrage umbrosa, London Pride

Saxifrages

Saxifrages have been called "The Backbone of the Rock Garden," and truly so. They are pretty and interesting plants at all times. There are more than 400 species and thousands of varieties. Their native home is the mountains and cliffs of the North Temperate and Arctic Zones. While some species require special treatment, many of them are amongst the easiest of plants to grow.

We believe that, given lime soil, shade from the noonday sun and common sense treatment, any of the encrusted Saxifrages may be grown north of the Potomac River. Partial shade seems to be a benefit to all Saxifrages.

SECTION I—ENCRUSTED SILVER SAXIFRAGES

These form charming silvery rosette-like tufts of foliage 2 inches in height and produce dainty sprays of bloom from May to July, varying from 4 to 18 inches in length. They are of easy culture.

S. aizoon:—Native on limestone cliffs from Labrador south to Vermont. Beautiful encrusted rosettes from which rise the 8 inch flower stalks with an open raceme of cream-colored flowers in June ..... .50

S. aizoon balkana:—6-10 in. A variety of above with pink flowers .... .50

S. aizoon cultrata:—10 in. Lovely rosettes and creamy flowers; a quick grower ..... .50

S. aizoon densa:—Small dark green rosettes heavily encrusted. White flowers in June ..... .50

S. aizoon Hainoldi:—10-12 in. A larger plant and taller flower stems. Deep rose colored flowers in June ..... .50

S. aizoon lutea:—A yellow flowering variety of aizoon ..... .50

S. aizoon marginata:—12 in. Introduction of Clarence Elliott. Has large beautifully silvered rosettes with fine sprays of white bloom .. .50

S. aizoon rosea:—Pink flowering form ..... .50

S. aizoon, "Portae":—12 in. One of the finest of the aizoon saxifrages, with the rosettes forming very dense silvery clumps. Cream color ... .50

S. alissima:—18 in. Spires of white flowers over handsome narrow leafed rosettes ..... .50

S. baldensis:—The smallest of the encrusted type, with sprays of creamy flowers in June ..... .50

S. cochlearis minor:—A very charming little Saxifrage with humped domes of heavily lime-encrusted rosettes with white flowers on 4 inch red stems ..... .75

S. Hosti:—10-12 in. A fine specie with heavily encrusted, narrow foliage and cream colored flowers on red stems ..... .50

S. Icelandica:—24 in. One of the largest of encrusted type. Has great sprays of pure white flowers in July ..... .75

S. lingulata, latoscana:—12 in. This species, so highly praised by Farrer, is undoubtedly one of the best of the encrusted Saxifrages. Its medium sized heavily encrusted rosettes are among the best; the form and size of its flower-sprays are not excelled by any Saxifrage, and the snow-white color of its large flowers is superior to any Saxifrage known to the writer. We grow it in the open field and consider it as easy to grow as garden beans, but there is no doubt that if grown on a wet, lime scree it would be a much more beautiful plant both in rosette and blooms ..... .75

S. Macnabiana:—10-12 in. A heavily encrusted Saxifrage with white flowers dotted pink ..... .50

S. pectinata:—8 in. One of the finest of this class. Rosettes are almost white with the encrusting and has elegant sprays of white flowers in early July ..... .50

S. pyramidalis:—24 in. Rosettes from 5 to 8 inches across, nicely silvered, and carrying a heavy spray of white flowers ..... .50

SECTION II—MOSSY SAXIFRAGES

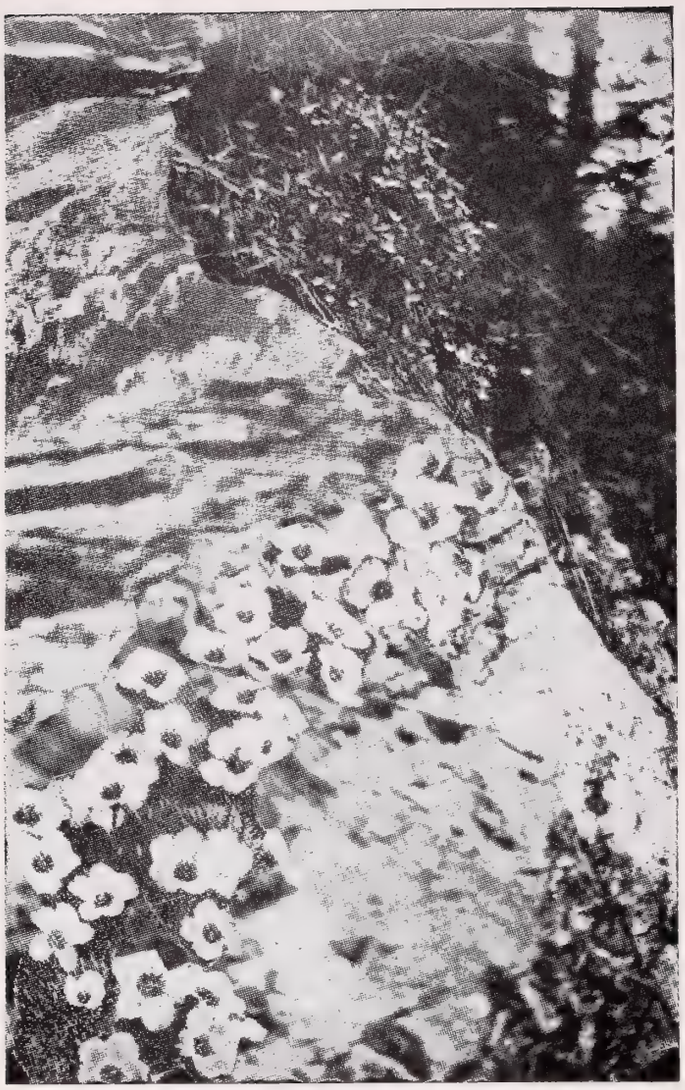
This type of Saxifrage forms large flat cushions of dense foliage giving the appearance of a large green sheet of moss. All must have shade and a lime soil and here with us the Mossies are the hardest of all the Saxifrages to keep in good condition.

S. Bathoniensis:—6 in. One of the best. Dark green cushions from which rise slender stems crowned with rosy-crimson flowers ..... .75

S. caespitosa:—4 in. A very dwarf type with creamy-white flowers. Much stock is sold for caespitosa that is untrue to name. Our stock was obtained from the cliffs on the north side of Gaspe Peninsula, eastern Canada and is pronounced caespitosa by America's best botanists ..... .50

S. decipiens:—6 in. A handsome "mossie" with white flowers ..... .50

S. hypnoides:—Different type of leaf from decipiens but otherwise much like it. Have a large stock ..... .50



L Saxifraga apiculata

SECTION III—KABSCHIA SAXIFRAGES

This section of Saxifrages is generally considered more difficult than the foregoing sections, but we have had no trouble with any of these here listed. South of the northern tier of states they may require an underground watered moraine, but here we grow them in the field. They should have a gravelly, well drained spot with lime.

S. apiculata:—2-3 in. Green spiny mats from which spring lovely sprays of light yellow flowers in early spring ..... .50
S. Apiculata alba:—A white flowered variety of above ..... .50
S. Borissii:—3 in. Has blue-grey rosettes, pink stems, citron colored blooms ..... .75
S. Boydii alba:—2 in. Pure white flowers on red stems. Small plants .. .50
S. Burseriana:—Very large snow-white flowers in early spring $1.00
S. Burseriana sulphurea:—A pale yellow flowered form of above ..... .75
S. Burseriana magna:—The largest of the Burseriana group $1.00
S. Elizabethae:—Grey-green spiny mats and bright yellow flowers in June .50
S. Faldonside:—Neat cushions covered with lovely pale-yellow flowers in June $1.00
S. Ferdinand Coburgi:—Mosslike foliage with bright yellow flowers in

June ..... .50
S. juniperfolia:—2 in. Deep green juniper-like foliage, with yellow flowers in June ..... .75
S. marginata:—Encrusted rosettes with white flowers in June ..... .50
S. ochroeleuca:—Deep green rosettes with yellow flowers ..... .50
S. Petraschii:—2 in. Compact cushions with large white flowers .... .75
S. Primrose Bee:—A very free flowering hybrid; yellow flowers ..... .75

SECTION IV—OTHER TYPES OF SAXIFRAGES

S. aizoides (autumnalis):—2 in. This creeping Saxifrage is native to the Arctic cliffs. Has small very pretty flowers in orange and red all through the late summer and early fall. This is a difficult specie and must be grown in a wet moraine ..... .75
S. Andrewsi:—A cross between aizoon and umbrosa. Has dark green foliage with a light beading of silver and pink flowers in June ..... .50
S. arguta:—12 in. An open, round leaved rosette over which grows an open panicle of numerous small white flowers spotted with yellow. A wet scree with light shade. Rare ..... .50
S. austromontana:—4 in. One of the best of the Rocky Mt. Saxifrages. Needle-like dark green foliage. Flowers white with purple dots ..... .75
S. cuneifolia subintegra:—10 in. Broad dark green spatulate foliage forming neat rosettes and in time forming broad mats. The white flowers, each with a basal golden spot and pink specklings, create a misty effect in late spring. Not common but easy ..... .75
S. granulata:—12 in. Rosettes of broad kidney-shaped leaves and large sprays of white flowers. Dies down after flowering ..... .40
S. Mertensiana:—8 in. A West coast saxifrage that is really good. Round glossy leaves with branching stems bearing nice white flowers with red anthers. Dies down early in fall ..... .75
S. nivalis:—A native of the Rockies, much like our eastern Saxifrage but the head of white flowers is denser. Rare in cultivation ..... .75
S. umbrosa, London Pride:—10 in. Dark green ovate leaves with many sprays of white or pinkish flowers in midsummer. Must have shade. Very easy ..... .50
S. umbrosa primuloides:—Tiny, compact variety with wavy-edged fat little leaves in moulded rosettes. Loose showers of small, pink flowers on 8 inch stems in late spring. Give it a moist soil in shade ... .75
S. oppositifolia:—3 in. A prostrate dark green mat of fine foliage with large purple flowers on 3 inch stems in early spring. Give this Arctic beauty a northern exposure and wet scree treatment $1.00
S. virginiensis:—4-6 in. The common Saxifrage of the ledges of the eastern states. Creamy-white flowers over a little cluster of leaves .. .40

Sedums

The Sedums may be considered the mainstay of the dry Rock Garden. Given an inch of dirt for their roots and a few drops of water 2 or 3 times during the summer and they will thrive amazingly. Give your other plants the best soil in the Rockery but reserve your Sedums for the crevices, dry spots and poorest places you can find among the rocks. The varieties offered below are all distinct from each other and are the best varieties in cultivation.

S. acre, Golden Moss:—Dark green, moss-like foliage, and bright yellow flowers, 2 inch ..... .40
S. acre minus:—1 in. Like the above but half as large ..... .40

S. alboroseum:—Formerly listed as S. spectabile variegatum. 10 inch. Foliage variegated white and green, light pink flowers in August .. .40

S. album:—3 in. Trailing thick waxy foliage with white flowers ..... .40

S. altissimum:—10 in. Yellow flowers over blue-green foliage ..... .40

S. anglicum minus:—1 in. One of the smallest of the Sedums. Dark green creeping foliage and white flowers in midsummer ..... .40

S. anopetalum:—Pale yellow flowers in July on 3 inch stems. Bronzy foliage ..... .40

S. brevifolium:—A tiny creeping evergreen Sedum only about an inch high with small mealy almost white foliage arranged in four crowded rows topped with lovely white blooms in midsummer. Rare hardy, easy and one of the best ..... .50

S. cauticolon:—A rare and handsome species from Japan much after the order of S. Sieboldi, but not quite as large ..... .75

S. crassipes (S. asiaticum):—10 in. Very distinct species from the Himalayas with pretty yellowish-white flowers ..... .40

S. dasiphyllum:—1 in. One of the smallest and most choice. Glaucous green foliage and light pink flowers ..... .40

S. divergens:—Little plant with tiny fat, emerald-green leaves ..... .40

S. douglasii:—Mossy foliage with yellow flowers. Rare ..... .40

S. Ellacombianum:—6 in. Light yellow flowers in August ..... .40

S. Eversii:—8-10 in. Rose colored flowers in July ..... .40

S. Fabaria:—12 in. Light purple leaves. Rose color bloom. Sept. .. .40

S. floriferum:—Formerly listed as "intermedium." Has bright red foliage in winter, otherwise much like Kamschaticum ..... .40

S. Forsterianum:—4-6 in. Trailing blue-green leaves. Yellow bloom . .40

S. gracilis:—Very dwarf dark green foliage. White flowers ..... .40

S. gypsocolon:—4 in. Very rare with white flowers in July ..... .75

S. Hayesii:—1 in. A tiny little glaucous-blue leaved plant with purple flowers. Rare ..... .50

S. Hispanicum minus:—Mossy. Tiny glaucous blue leaves. Pink bloom .40

S. hybridum:—3 in. A rare hybrid with curious foliage ..... .40

S. Kamschaticum:—Handsome sedum with orange flowers ..... .40

S. Kamschaticum variegatum:—Trailer with variegated foliage ..... .40

S. Lydium:—Very dwarf bronzy foliage and pink flowers ..... .40

S. magallense:—3 in. Green mat with white flowers in August ..... .40

S. middendorfianum:—Shrubby with brownish-yellow flowers. Fine .. .40

S. monregalense:—4 in. White flowers in August and September .... .50

S. murale:—4 in. Purplish leaves. White flowers; pink centers ..... .40

S. Nevii:—4-6 in. Pretty foliage and white flowers ..... .40

S. nicaeense:—Low blue-green fleshy foliage with golden yellow flowers on 8 inch stems in July ..... .40

S. Oreganum:—4-5 in. Flowers yellow to pink. Red stems; dark leaves .40

S. populifolium:—10 in. Shrub-like but dies down every fall. Rare. but nothing to enthuse over ..... .50

S. radiatum:—3-6 in. Grey foliage, yellow bloom in midsummer ..... .40

S. reflexum:—Trailing foliage, large yellow flowers ..... .40

S. rhodioloides (S. integrifolium):—8 in. A pretty but difficult Rocky Mt. Sedum. Must have wet moraine. Deep purple flowers ..... .50

S. rupestre:—Very pretty plant with golden yellow flowers ..... .40

S. roseum:—8-10 in. Very rare. Yellowish flowers ..... .50

S. sarmentosum:—Rapidly spreading kind. Yellow flowers in June .... .40

S. sexangulare:—Much like S. acre but its golden sheet of bloom comes a month later ..... .40

S. sieboldi:—Round, red-edged leaves. Bright pink bloom. Aug. ... .40
S. spathuliflorium:—A lovely but difficult little sedum. Little glaucous blue rosettes often tinged red with white blossoms on 4 inch stems ... .50
S. spectabile:—12-18 in. Erect growing with pink bloom. Sept. ..... .40
S. spectabile Brilliant:—A dark pink form of Spectabile ..... .40
S. spurium coccineum:—Rosy-crimson flowers in late summer ..... .40
S. stenopetalum:—6 in. Deep green foliage. Golden flowers in July ... .40
S. stolonifera:—Desirable. Purplish-pink flowers in August ..... .40
S. Stribyrni:—4 in. Rare. Evergreen foliage with golden flowers .... .50
S. ternatum:—Spreading plant. Triangular sprays, white flowers .... .40
S. Tatarinowi:—6 in. A new Sedum from China with pink flowers .... .75

Sempervivums in Rock Garden

Sempervivums—Hens and Chix

These are most attractive and hardy little plants for crevices among the rocks. They form pretty rosettes and slowly spread, filling the niches with an unique loveliness. A Rock Garden without several varieties of "Hens and Chicks" can hardly be imagined. Many of these varieties change greatly with a change of soil. The descriptions given are the best we can do, and represents them as they grow here.

S. acuminatum:—Medium-sized light green flat rosettes ..... .40
S. admontensis:—Bright green leaves tipped red and covered with many soft hairs ..... .40
S. Alpha:—Rosy hued, hairy rosettes; lovely ..... .40
S. arachnoideum piloselum:—Larger very hairy rosettes ..... .40
S. arachnoideum minus:—Much smaller rosettes than the above ..... .40

S. arachnoideum Pillferum:—Redder than Arachnoideum ..... .40
S. arachnoideum piloselum:—Larger very hairy rosettes ..... .40
S. arenarium:—Tiny deep green rosettes. Quick multiplier ..... .40
S. atroviolaceum:—Large rosettes with violet reflections ..... .40
S. Beta:—Attractive coppery rosettes tufted with white hair ..... .40
S. brauni:—Large deep-bronze rosettes with red tips ..... .40
S. blandum:—Pale green medium-sized rosettes ..... .40
S. calcareum:—Glaucous green rosettes with red tips ..... .40
S. cornutum:—Light green rosettes with incurved leaves ..... .40
S. Emberley's Pink:—A very fine seedling from the nursery of A. F. Emberley, Ayer's Cliff, Quebec ..... .40
S. Fauconettii:—Very vivid green rosettes, fringed with hairs ..... .40
S. fimbriatum:—Small grey rosettes. Leaves downy and fringed ..... .40
S. Gamma:—Large coppery-red rosettes with hairy tips ..... .40
S. Hallauer's Seedling:—Much like Lown's 60 ..... .40
S. Havana:—Dense rosettes of dark green, purple-edged leaves ..... .40
S. Hildebrandti:—Very small, spiny dark green rosettes ..... .40
S. hirtum purpureum:—The center rosette is green while the small surrounding rosettes (chix) are purple. Outstanding and rare ..... .40
S. Histoni:—Lovely high-colored red and green rosettes ..... .40
S. huteri:—Large green densely-placed leaves ..... .40
S. Juratense:—Name doubtful, but a good medium sized variety ..... .40
S. Kochi:—Medium-sized rosettes with deep red tips ..... .40
S. LaHarple:—Rosettes green edged purple ..... .40
S. longifolia:—Large rosettes with long light-green leaves ..... .40
S. Lown's 60:—Globular green rosettes with hairy tips ..... .40
S. Malby's Hybrid:—Large, flat, mahogany-red rosettes. Very fine. Recently imported from England ..... .75
S. Minto's Seedling:—Green, tinted red rosettes with hairy tips ..... .40
S. Michell Seedling:—Lower half green, upper half deep red ..... .50
S. montanum:—Small rosettes of greyish-green ..... .40
S. pallidum:—Bright green leaves; edges and tips bronzy ..... .40
S. Purdy's 60-1:—Small red rosettes ..... .40
S. Purdy's 60-2:—Medium size; long leaves marbled violet ..... .40
S. Purdy's 70-40 :—Much like tectorum ..... .40
S. Purdy's 90-2:—Large red rosettes ..... .40
S. rhodanthicum:—Large, with chix some distance from the hen ..... .40
S. ruthenicum:—Rosettes look like grey velvet ..... .40
S. rubicundum hybridum:—Large crimson splashed rosettes ..... .50
S. Silverine:—Very light green, silvery in some soils; large ..... .50
S. soboliferum:—Small, round, densely crowned green rosettes ..... .40
S. Standsfieldi:—Newly imported. Extra large S. arachnoideum ..... .50
S. triste:—Medium-sized bronzy-green rosettes ..... .40
S. tectorum:—Large green rosettes, each leaf red-tipped ..... .40

SCABIOSA graminifolia:—10 in. Silvery grass-like foliage; blue flower heads. Very fine and rare ..... .50

SCUTELLARIA balcalensis:—12 in. Dense bushy habit, light blue flowers in August. Very good ..... .40

S. tuberosa:—10 in. More open habit than the above with many mauve colored flowers in late summer ..... .40

SENECIO tyrolensis:—The best of all the Senecios and one of the finest of Rock Garden plants. This evergreen forms dwarf, compact clumps of crisp. very fine emerald-green foliage, beautiful at all times, and in late summer is crowned with bright orange-colored daisy-like flowers on 4 inch stems; easy. .75

SHORTIA galacifolia "Oconee Bells":—6 in. Lovely large white bells over green foliage. Give it shade and an acid soil ..... .50

SIEVERSIA ciliata:—12 in. Regarded as a Geum by many botanists. Foliage fern-like with purple blooms in midsummer ..... .40

SIDERANTHUS spinulosa:—8 in. A very lovely golden composite, native of the Dakota Bad Lands ..... .40

SILENE acaulis:—1 in. Moss-like. Stemless rose-pink bloom. Aug. .50
S. alpestris:—4 in. Fine white blooms over little tufts of green ..... .40
S. alpestris fl. pl.:—A lovely double form of the above. One of our best and easiest Rock plants ..... .40
S. maritima:—Trailer; white flowers all summer ..... .40
S. maritima fl. pl.:—A double flowering form of the above ..... .40
S. maritima rosea:—A pink flowering trailer ..... .40
S. virginica:—8-10 in. Large bright red flowers in August ..... .40

SMILACINA stellata:—6-8 in. Fine dark green foliage with a terminal spike of white flowers ..... .40
S. racemosa, False Solomon's Seal:—One of the most graceful native plants. Fleecy heads of cream-colored flowers in the spring, and a fine foliage plant the remainder of the summer. Plant in shade ... .40

SOLIDAGO Cutleri:—6 in. A good Alpine from above the tree line on the White and Green Mts. of New England. Clear yellow flowers July 1. My stock came from Camel's Hump, Vt., where it is very rare ..... .50

STACHYS alpina:—12-15 in. Grey foliage with spikes of lavender flowers in August and September ..... .40

SYNTHYRIS is a race of lovely little woodlanders from the western mountains, bearing spikes of various shades of blue in earliest spring. Resembling the Wulfenias of the Himalayas, they are more refined and better in every way. Perfectly hardy.
S. lacinata:—6 in. Leaves somewhat laconated. Light blue blooms ... .50
S. missourica major:—8 in. Rather larger than the others; dark blue flowers. A new species ..... .50
S. reniformis:—Leaves 2 in. across; large spikes of purple blooms ..... .50
S. rotundifolila:—Rounded and crinkled leaves; light blue spikes ..... .50

TEUCRIUM chamaedrys:—A beautiful little sub-shrub 8 to 10 inches tall with glossy evergreen foliage and rosy mint flowers in late summer ..... .40
Thalictrum minus:—6 in. A very beautiful little Meadow-Rue, with innumerable small, round leaflets fluttering on thread-like stems and surmounted with airy sprays of small yellow flowers in June. A beauty that is seldom seen ..... .75

THERMOPSIS montana:—15 in. A western yellow pea-flower with many golden flowers on wide branching stems ..... .50
T. rhombifolia:—12 in. A Thermopsis that is new to gardens and in the writer's opinion, by far the best yellow pea-flower I have seen yet Every visitor who saw it in bloom here last summer wanted it at once. We have only a few ..... .75

THLASPI Kerneri:—8 in. A charming plant of typical Candytuft habit with fragrant white flowers in early spring ..... .50

THYMUS:—A favorite genus of plants with all Rock Garden enthusiasts. Whether sub-shrub or creeping varieties, they may be depended upon. Have fragrant foliage and generally a multitude of flowers in midsummer. Give them a hot spot in the poorest of soil.

T. angustifolium:—1 in. A fragrant narrow leaved mat forming variety with purple flowers ..... .40
T. balticum:—Choice new creeper with tiny foliage ..... .40
T. citriodorus aureus:—Creeper with yellowish foliage ..... .40
T. citriodorus aureus marginata:—Leaves variegated green and gold .. .40
T. citriodorus argenteo-marginata:—4-6 in. Shrubby. Silver-edged leaves .40
T. Herba-baronne:—8 in. Violet flowers in September. Rare ..... .40
T. Lanuginosus:—Dense, fragrant carpeter. Best for stone walks ..... .40
T. nummularius:—Mat forming species with round shiny evergreen leaves .40
T. serpyllum:—1 in. Leaves dark green, covered with lilac bloom .... .40
T. serpyllum album:—White flowered form ..... .40
T. serpyllum Annie Hall:—1 in. Light pink flowers cover foliage ... .40
T. serpyllum coccineum:—Dark red flowers. Also good for stone walls .40
T. vulgaris:—8 in. A very fragrant sub-shrub with lilac flowers in June .40

TIARELLA cordifolia:—A very pretty little plant with nice foliage and loose sprays of creamy-white flowers in May. Should have light shade. Eight inches high ..... .40

TRADESCANTIA brevicaulis:—12 in. Deep pink flowers over heavy grass-like foliage ..... .40
T. brevicaulis alba:—A white flowering form of the above ..... .40

TRILLIUM erectum (Wake Robin):—10 in. Common purple-flowered trillium. Requires shade and humus ..... .40
T. grandiflorum:—12 in. Large white flowers ageing to pink ..... .40
T. nivale:—3 in. The smallest. Snow-white flowers just above the foliage. A real gem ..... .50
T. luteum:—10 in. A greenish-yellow variety ..... .40
T. stylosum:—12 in. Very pretty rose colored flowers ..... .50
T. undulatum (Painted Trillium):—15 in. White with pink star in center. Must have acid soil ..... .40

TUNICA saxifraga fl. pl.:—10 in. A double form of this familiar plant is a great improvement over the single form. Blooms all summer ..... .50
T. saxifraga:—A graceful tufted plant with light-pink flowers all summer .40

UMBILICUS chrysantha:—Looks like a woolly Sempervivum but is quite distinct ..... .40

VACCINIUM uliginosum:—8 in. Mountain blueberry. Shiny blue green foliage with edible blueberries in midsummer. Native to the mountains above the tree line. Must have acid soil ..... .75
V. Vitis-idaea minus:—3 in. An Arctic plant coming as far south as Mt. Washington. Makes beautiful clumps of shiny deep-green foliage with pretty rose-colored flowers in June. Must have acid soil .. .75

VERONICA:—A very large, varied and beautiful genus of plants. Will grow anywhere in full sun. No Rock Garden should be without at least a half dozen varieties of these lovely plants.

V. Allionii:—Prostrate with violet colored blooms on 4 in. racemes ... .50
V. amethystina:—10-12 in. Beautiful spikes of gentian-blue flowers in July ..... .40
V. armena:—6-8 in. A rare plant from Asia. Dark green thread-like foliage with nice spike of clear blue flowers. August ..... .50

V. Blue Spire:—12 in. Heavy spikes of deep blue. New ..... .40
V. chamaedrys:—8 in. Trailing with light blue flowers. Midsummer .40
V. corombosa:—8 in. Dense plumes of azure blue flowers in June .... .40
V. ericoides:—Fluffy white flowers on 6 inch stems, rare ..... .40
V. filiformis:—1 in. Creeper with lavender flowers in June ..... .40
V. fruticulosa (V. saxatilis):—2 in. Small, thick, glossy foliage unlike other Veronicas. Violet-blue flowers in June ..... .40
V. gentianoides:—10 in. Lovely light blue spikes in early June ..... .40
V. "Hav-a-Look":—4 in. Blue and white bloom in spring, also fall .. .40
V. incana:—10 in. Woolly leaves and numerous blue flowers ..... .40
V. incana rosea:—10 in. Grey woolly leaves and rose-colored blooms .. .50
V. multifida:—6 in. Lilac colored flowers in June ..... .40
V. nummularia:—3 in. A pretty creeping veronica from the Pyrenees with many deep blue flowers in June ..... .40
V. orchidea:—12 in. Shiny leaves and dark blue spikes. Midsummer .. .40
V. pectinata rosea:—2 in. Forms compact mats of grey woolly foliage with not too many rose-red flowers on 2 in. stems ..... .50
V. pectinata rosea-alba:—Like the above excepting the flowers are white with a large rose-red eye ..... .50
V. rupestris:—2-3 in. Clouds of bright blue flowers. Midsummer .... .40
V. rupestris rosea:—A pink flowering form of the above ..... .40
V. saturejoides:—3 in. Dark blue blooms in July and August ..... .40
V. spicata nana:—8 in. Lovely little blue spires, rare ..... .50
V. teucrium:—Immense blue flowers in July ..... .40
V. True Blue:—10 in. A very fine Veronica blooming in August ..... .40
VIBURNUM opulus nana:—1 ft. Globe-like shrub ..... .75
VINCA minor, Trailing Myrtle:—Deep green evergreen foliage ..... .40
V. minor alba:—A white flowering form of the above ..... .40
V. minor alpina:—A form of the above with wine-red flowers ..... .50
V. minor variegata:—A form with golden variegated foliage ..... .40

Native North American Violets

No race of plants is better adapted to the Rock Garden than the violets (scientific name, Viola), and no race of plants is more widely distributed, inhabiting, as they do, all the lands in the temperate zones on both sides of the equator completely around the globe. Of the hundreds of species and varieties known to science there are none superior to our own American violets. We may search the mountains of Europe, the steppes and marshes of Siberia, the snowy fastness of the Himalayas or the majestic slopes of the Andes and find hundreds of varieties of violets, many of them strange and lovely, but we shall have searched in vain for larger or more beautiful violets than our own V. pedata, V. Priceana or V. pedunculata or a dozen other American violets, all wildings of our own native land.

American violets are nearly all easy of cultivation in any good garden soil well enriched with plenty of humus. The best book on American violets is "Wild Violets of North America" by Viola Brainard Baird, published by University of California Press.

We offer below a few of our American violets. Our descriptions are, of necessity, brief. Our nomenclature that of Bailey's Hortus II.

VIOLA Brittoniana:—6 in. Flowers dark violet with white throat, large. Native from Me. to Va. ..... .40
V. canadensis, Canadian Violet:—White face, reverse purple ..... .40
V. conspersa, Early Pale Blue Violet:—Lavender ..... .40

V. cucullata, Marsh Blue Violet:—Blue ..... .40
V. eriocarpa, Meadow Yellow Violet:—Yellow ..... .40
V. fimbriatula, Eastern Sand Violet:—Large soft blue flowers. Our stock came from open sand dunes on shores of Lake Champlain .... .40
V. incognita, Large-leaved White Violet:—The small white, sweetly scented flowers are much like V. blanda, but the latersl petals are bearded; leaves are large in late summer ..... .40
V. labradorica:—3 in. Round purple leaves, small purple flowers; native of Labrador and Greenland; easy to grow; rare ..... .50
V. nephrophylla, Northern Bog Violet:—Nearest to blue of any American violet. Native from Atlantic to Pacific; not common here ..... .40
V. papilionacea, Meadow Blue Violet:—6 in. Very large, petals Bradley violet color. One of our best Eastern violets ..... .40
V. papilionacea alba:—A lovely white form of the above ..... .40
V. pubescens, Downy Yellow Violet:—10 in. Our Eastern large yellow violet. Leaves and stems pubescent throughout ..... .40
V. pallens, Eastern Sweet White Violet:—White ..... .40
V. pedata, Bird's-foot Violet:—Dark violet and pale lavender ..... .40
V. pedata concolor, Southern Bird's-foot Violet:—Violet-purple ..... .40
V. Priceana, Confederate Violet:—Large white flowers with blue centers. Mrs. Baird in "Wild Violets of North America" calls this a variety of V. papilionacea, but Bailey in Hortus II says, "This plant has been considered by some authors as an albino form of V. papilionacea, but no seedling revisions to forms resembling V. papilionacea are known." .50
V. rostrata, Long-spurred Violet:—Lavender-violet flowers ..... .40
V. rotundifolia, Round Leaved Violet:—Small yellow flowers ..... .40
V. rugulosa, Tall-stemmed White Violet:—12 in. A westerner much like V. canadensis, but flowers are smaller ..... .40
V. striata, Striped Violet:—Cream-colored petals, the lower three are veined or striped with purple lines ..... .40

HORTICULTURAL VARIETIES

This class is indispensible in the Rock Garden; will grow in sun or light shade. Most varieties, if cut back in August, will be greatly benefited thereby.

V. Arkwright Ruby:—Wine red, blooms all summer ..... .40
V. Blue Perfection:—The best large light blue Viola ..... .40
V. Chantryland:—Best apricot color. Blooms all summer ..... .40
V. Double Russian:—6 in. Hardy and fragrant with large double purple flowers in midsummer ..... .40
V. Jersey Gem:—The finest purple Viola ..... .40
V. Jooi:—Very dwarf and compact with lavender-pink blooms, rare ...40
V. Large Blue Violet:—Finest garden violet ..... .40
V. Large White Violet:—Finest garden white violet ..... .40
V. lutea:—Golden Yellow. One of the best violas ..... .40
V. odorata:—The Sweet Violet of Europe and Asia. Deep purple flowers. The variety we have is perfectly hardy here. ..... .40
V. odorata semperflorens:—A hardy perpetual flowering very sweetly scented violet. Does well in sun or light shade. Light purple and one of the best ..... .50
V. White Perfection:—Large pure white viola. Blooms all summer .... .40
WALDSTEINIA fragaroides:—3 in. Pretty strawberry-like foliage with bright yellow flowers in midsummer. Shade ..... .40

BUY IN THREES (3)—ALL 40 CENT PLANTS 3 FOR A $1.00

¶

Border Perennials

GARDEN IRISES

Our collection of Irises is one of the finest in Northern New England There are no poor varieties in this list, but it is kept right up to date and real good Irises are dropped every year to make way for the newer varieties.

Alta California:—Standards golden, falls bronzy yellow; huge ..... .40
Ambassadeur:—Standards bronzy violet, falls velvety black ..... .40
Amigo—Clear light lavender standards, darker falls edge trimmed purple $1.00
Angelus:—One of the World's great Irises. Delicate pearly-pink. Huge $1.00
Ann Page:—Good size and a lovely color. Almost sky-blue ..... .40
Asia:—A few years ago considered the world's best. Big light lavender .40
Balmung:—Broad golden petals all edged with rich brown; very large $1.50
Black Beauty:—Good size flowers very dark purple, almost black ..... .40
Brunhilde:—Dark rich violet-blue; wonderful color, and large ..... .50
Bruno:—Standards bronze, falls velvety red-purple ..... .40
California Gold:—A few years ago there were no real good yellow Irises, today yellow Irises are the best of all and among the top notch yellow is California Gold, 4 ft. tall very large, polished-gold flowers, 5 to 7 blooms to a stem. Simply wonderful. ..... .50
Cherio:—Bright red flushed old-gold, handsome ..... .40
China Maid:—Nothing better in Irises; an enormous pink blend $1.00

City of Lincoln:—Brilliant velvety red falls, rich golden standards .... .75
Coralie:—General color raspberry-red, lovely ..... .40
Coppersmith:—Velvety red with a copper sheen ..... .40
Christabel:—One of the great red Irises, very fine and effective ..... .75
Depute Nomblot:—Large elegant copper-bronze. Formerly $10.00 ... .40
Dolly Madison:—Lavender and old gold; one of the best dark Irises ... .40
Elmohr:—7 in. across; rich, glossy reddish mulberry. Iris connosseurs call this one of the world's greatest Irises. Nothing better $1.50
Eros:—Salmon-pink with a silky sheen, beautiful ..... .50
Ethel Peckham:—Red; a greatly improved Indian Chief ..... .50
Ethelwyn Kleitz:—Large, bright rosy-red; new ..... .75
Fair Elaine:—Creamy-white standards and rich golden yellow falls .... .75
Frank Adams:—Impossible to describe; rosy-tan blended with pink .... .50
Freda Mohr:—Old but still extra good, general effect, pink ..... .40
Golden Helmet:—A large ox-blood red iris ..... .40
Golden Majesty:—One of the new top-notch golden Irises ..... .75
Golden Treasure:—Giant creamy-yellow flower with orange center ..... .75
Great Lakes:—Pure light blue giant Iris. The VERY BEST in this color $1.00
Indian Chief:—A very good dark red Iris ..... .40
Jean Cayeux:—A lovely copper tan. Attractively different ..... .40
Joysette:—Very large dark red. A very good Iris ..... .40
Los Angeles:—Enormous snowy white throughout excepting a slight edging of blue at the base of the standards and falls ..... .50
Melitza:—Pale ivory flushed with pink, tangerine colored beard $1.00
Midgard:—A lovely blend of apricot with gold and pink ..... .40
Mildred Presby:—Standards cream, falls velvety violet ..... .40
Missouri:—About the best medium blue in existence ..... .50
Ming Yellow:—The largest of the new golden yellows $1.00
Morocco Rose:—One of the new giant rose-pink Irises $1.00
Morning Splendor:—A large rich glowing red blend. Old but good ... .40
Mrs. Valerie West:—Gigantic flower of rich crimson and bronze ..... .50
Ned Le'Fevre:—New, a beautiful rich salmon $1.00
Nene:—Lilac rose color. Few years ago called world's largest ..... .40
Old Parchment:—A greatly improved Jean Cayeux. Creamy tan $1.00
President Pinkington:—Enormous. Pastel shades of buff, blue and gold .50
Rajput:—A large clear violet colored Iris ..... .40
Reverie:—Standards cream flushed pink, falls deep pink ..... .50
Rosy Wings:—A blend of rosey-red with brown and bronze; indescribable ..... .40
Sable:—The American Iris society calls it the best Black Iris $1.00
Shah Jehan:—Simply barbaric in its colors; creamy buff, chestnut red, purple and a tangerine beard. Impossible to describe ..... .50
Shining Waters:—Practically a sky-blue, very lovely but old ..... .40
Sierra Blue:—Matchless medium blue; a trifle darker than Shining Waters ..... .40
Theodolinda:—Enormous white flowers every petal edged with clear blue .75
The Red Douglas:—An enormous red blend; nothing better at any price $1.00
Wabash:—Snow white standards, falls dark blue edged cream ..... .75
Iris Collection No. 1—10 plants of Iris all different but not named ...$1.50
Iris Collection No. 2—Same plants as No. 1, but all plants labeled $2.00

These collections will be good varieties and will include one plant of the celebrated yellow, California Gold.

BUY IN THREES (3)—ALL 40 CENT PLANTS 3 FOR A $1.00

OTHER IRIS SPECIES

Siberian Blue:—Grass-like foliage, deep blue flowers on 3 ft. stems .... .40
S. Snow Queen:—Like the above but white flowers ..... .40
S. Emperor:—A large variety with navy blue flowers ..... .40
Iris pseudacorus:—A tall, large specie with bright yellow flowers ..... .40

JAPANESE IRIS, NAMED VARIETIES

Gold Bound:—White with yellow bands, double ..... .40
Hannibal:—Single, porcelain veined purple ..... .40
Mahogany:—Double, mahogany-red, large ..... .40
Purple and Gold:—Double, name describes colors ..... .40
Red Riding Hood:—Single, deep red-purple ..... .40
For Dwarf Irises see Rock Garden Section No. 1.

GARDEN PHLOX

All varieties are .40 each, 3 for $1.00 except as noted.
Apple Blossom:—Apple-blossom pink blooms, large trusses.
Annie Cook:—A large light pink Phlox.
Antonin Mercie:—White overlaid with lilac, large.
Champs Elysee:—Dark reddish purple.
Caroline Vandenburg:—Tall, light purple.
Daily Sketch:—New, bright salmon-pink with darker eye. Extra large.
Europa:—Large white flowers with bright carmine eye; tall.
Enchantress:—A fine salmon-pink variety.
Ethel Pritchard:—Mauve, in cloudy weather almost blue ..... .50
Frau Anton Buchner:—A rich creamy-white blossom.
Hauptmann Koehl:—New dark blood-red.
Jules Sandeau:—Large and free-flowering; of a bright watermelon pink.
Leo Schlageter:—Huge, pyramidal trusses of brilliant scarlet-carmine.
Mary Louise:—The largest and best white to date. New ..... .50
Miss Lingard:—The earliest phlox; white.
Mrs. Jenkins:—Tall white phlox, rather late but very good.
Painted Lady:—Silvery pink, shaded salmon, with bright red eye.
Progress:—Outstanding new silvery blue; immense florets and trusses.
Prof. Vouchow:—Tall deep pink with lighter eye.
Rhineland:—Standard salmon pink with red eye.
Salmon Queen:—The best light salmon-pink to date.
Widar:—The violet florets have a white star-like eye; very good.
For other Phlox species see our Rock Garden Section.

BUY IN THREES (3)—ALL 40 CENT PLANTS 3 FOR A $1.00

PEONIES

The prices given below are for strong root divisions of from 2 to 4 strong buds.

Altar Candles:—Japanese type, pink petals, petoloids crimson each .... .75
Albert Crousse:—Large, shell-pink; a winner at Peony shows $1.00
Eugene Verdier:—Hydrangea-pink, center flushed crimson 1.00
Festiva Maxima:—Standard early white, center flecked crimson 1.00
Georgiana Shaylor:—Late, rosy-pink. A top-notcher 1.00
June Day:—A very large, deep pink Peony. A prize winner 1.00
Karl Rosenfield:—Undoubtedly the best all around red peony in existence. Extra large, magnificent color 1.00
Martha Bullock:—About the largest and best deep pink Peony 1.25
Mikado:—Japanese type; crimson petaloids, crimson tipped yellow ... .75
Mon. Jules Elie:—One of the largest Peonies. Shades of pink 1.00
Officinalis rubra:—Old-fashioned early red Peony; still good 1.00
Reine Hortense:—One of the finest; soft pink 1.00
Sarah Bernhardt:—One of the best; delicate shell pink 1.00
Solange:—Waxy-white with darker shades in center. None better ... 1.25
Therese:—Highest ranking pink Peony 1.00
Walter Faxon:—Salmon pink; an aristocrat 1.25

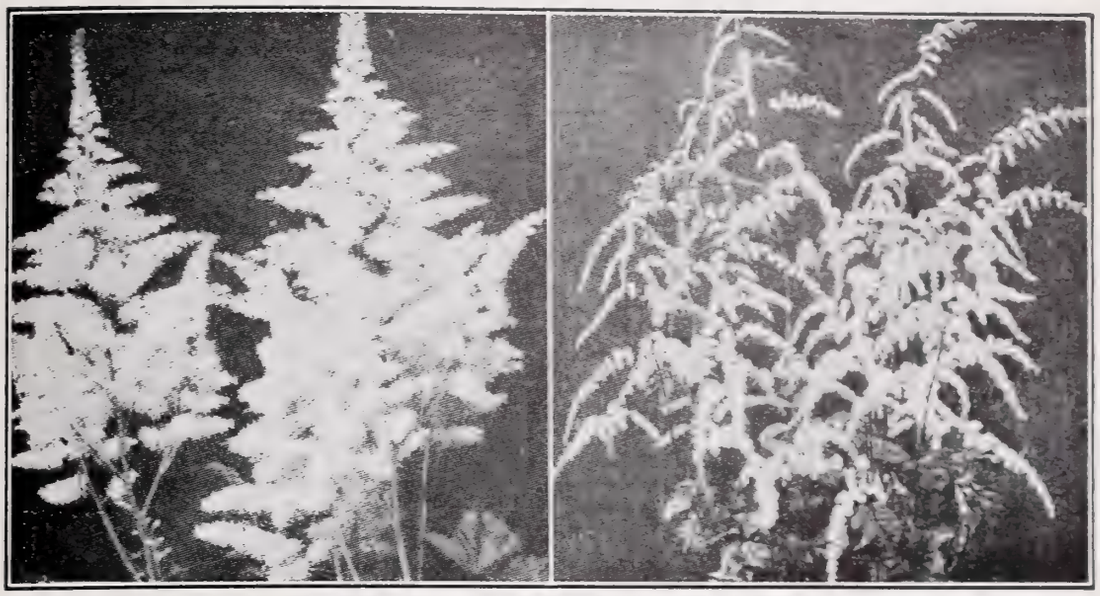
HARDY PERENNIAL ASTERS—(Michaelmas Daisies)

Except as noted all are 40 cents each

Barr's Pink:—5 ft. tall. The best and largest deep pink Aster.
Beechwood Challenger:—New. The best red Aster to date.
Blue Plume:—3 ft. Semi-double. Masses of medium-size deep blue flowers in August. One of the newest and best hardy Asters ..... .50
Break of Day:—4 ft. White flushed pink. New ..... .50
Capitaine:—7 ft. Blooms Oct. 1, white tinted lavender.
Harrington Pink:—4 ft. This new light pink is without doubt the best tall light pink Aster in existence.
Lavender Queen:—4 ft. The best tall clear lavender Aster.
Liege:—2 ft. Early, deep rose-pink. A mass of bloom in September.
Mt. Everest:—4 ft. This new Aster is the best tall white Aster yet produced. It is snow-white. As yet it is very rare.
New England superbum:—5 ft. Very large flowers, bright violet-purple.
New England roseum:—A mauve-pink variety of the above.
Queen Mary:—4 ft. An improved Climax. The finest light blue Aster.
Violetta:—3 ft. New; double violet flowers; extra fine ..... .50
Dwarf Asters:—See Rock Garden Section.

ACONITUM—(Monkshood)

Aconitum Fischeri, Fischer's Monkshood:—The dwarf of the race, growing scarcely 2 ft. tall. Very green foliage with fine sky-blue flowers in September ..... .50
A. Napellus, Early Monkshood:—4-5 ft. This, the earliest of the Monkshood, blooms in July, with long spikes of bright blue flowers ..... .50
A. Spark's Variety:—4-5 ft. Quite different from the others, this Monkshood has large branching heads of dark blue flowers ..... .50
A. bicolor, Blue and White Monkshood:—3-4 ft. This rare and beautiful plant would hardly be recognized as Monkshood. Clear white and blue, in bloom in early August, it is a beauty ..... .75



Gladstone *Betsy Cuperus*

DWARF ASTILBE

Fanal:—Newly imported, this fiery red Astilbe is miles ahead of any so called red Astilbe in existence. This one is RED ..... .50
Gladstone:—Unquestionably the finest dwarf white Astilbe to date ... .40
Gloria atropurpurea:—A new variety with dark pink heads of large size; 24 inches tall ..... .40
Queen Alexandra:—One of the best light pinks. A favorite with florists .40
Rhineland:—Crimson shaded salmon, a new and superb variety, 2 ft. .. .40

TALL HYBRID ASTILBE

Betsey Cuperus:—A splendid new variety growing 5 ft. tall, with graceful drooping flower spikes 2 ft. long, each spike composed of a great number of flowers, white with a pink center ..... .40
Gruno:—New variety, light and graceful spikes; salmon-pink; 4 ft. ... .40
Marguerite Van Rechteren:—This plant grows about 5 feet high. The flower stem itself has a length of over 3 ft. The very fine fringed flowers are bright red, tinged with dark-lilac ..... .40
Meta Immink:—4 ft. Splendid new variety from Holland, with many long flower spikes of a delightful deep pink ..... .40
Prof. Wielen:—A new variety with large heads of small white flowers on long graceful stems ..... .40
Rosea Maxima Grandis:—4 ft. One of the best of the tall, deep pink varieties ..... .40
Salland:—A vigorous variety with fine red stems and crimson flowers in long heads. Often more than 6 ft. tall ..... .40
ACHILLEA filipendulina:—Flat heads of brilliant yellow flowers on 3 foot stems ..... .40
A. ptarmica:—2 ft. Small white flowers through the summer; good for cutting ..... .40
AGROSTEMMA coronaria, Mullein Pink:—30 inch. The most brilliant red in the perennial garden. Grey foliage. An old-fashioned flower ..... .40
A. Flos Jovis:—Somewhat like the above, but with pink flowers ..... .40
ANCHUSA Dropmore:—3-4 in. An interesting border plant with pretty gentian-blue flowers in June. Good for cutting ..... .40

AQUILEGIA OR COLUMBINE

The Columbine is one of the most beautiful, elegant and graceful of all the hardy plants, not particular as to soil, will stand some shade.

A. Canadensis, Common Wild Columbine:—This familiar red and yellow Columbine is at home in sun or shade; fine for the front of the border .40
A. Chrysantha, Golden Spurred Columbine:—One of the best of the Columbines. Yellow, long spurred and a fine cut flower. 2 ft. tall .... .40
A. coerulea, Rocky Mt. Columbine:—18 in. Large blue and white flowers .40
A. clematiflora:—18 in. Lovely flat blooms in shades of pink and cream, 2 in. in diameter and without any spur. Blooms midsummer ..... .40
A. Crimson Star:—2 ft. Deep red petals; white center. August ..... .40
A. ecalcarata:—10 in. Charming spurless blooms of red ..... .40
A. longissima:—Huge yellow flowers with 4 inch spurs ..... .40
A. Pink Hybrids:—24 in. Many shades with long spurs ..... .40

ANEMONE canadensis:—12 in. White flowers all summer; very hardy. Other varieties of Anemone in the Rock Garden section ..... .40

ANTHEMIS Kelwayi:—2 ft. A very satisfactory perennial for poor soil with golden daisy-like flowers all summer ..... .40
A. Sancta-Johannis:—15 in. Orange-colored blooms in August ..... .40
A. tinctora, Moonlight:—An improved Anthemis with large bright yellow flowers in August ..... .40

ARTEMISIA Abrotanum, Southernwood:—2 ft. Greyish-green aromatic foliage ..... .40
A. lactiflora:—A tall plant, 5 to 7 ft. with fine foliage and heads of small cream-colored flowers with hawthorn-like fragrance ..... .40

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa, Butter-fly Weed:—A very attractive plant with brilliant orange-colored flowers in August ..... .40

BAPTISIA australis:—3 ft. Indigo-blue, pea-shaped flowers in June ... .40

BOCCONIA cordata:—6-8 ft. Large tropical looking foliage surmounted by large feathery plumes of cream-colored flowers, for background ..... .40
BOLTONIA latisquama:—6-8 ft. A showy plant for the back of the border with aster-like flowers, pink, slightly tinted with lavender ..... .40
B. asteroides:—5-7 ft. A white variety of Boltonia. We consider this plant superior to any of the tall white asters for late fall bloom ..... .40

CAMPANULA alliariaefolia:—2 ft. A bellflower from Asia Minor with fine spikes of long, pendant, creamy-white flowers ..... .40
C. carpathica, Carpathian Harebell, blue:—One of the few plants that should be in every garden and also in the Rock Garden. Grows in compact tufts about 8 inches high with clear blue flowers on wiry stems A mass of bloom from June to Sept. A great edging plant .. .40
C. carpathica, white:—Like the above except in color, which is pure white. An equally good plant ..... .40
C. glomerata:—18 in. A Campanula that should be in every garden. In June and July it has large close heads of deep blue flowers ..... .40
C. Latifolia:—Splendid border plant; 3-4 ft. tall, with many large 2 inch long, purple bells in late summer. Long lived ..... .40
C. persicifolia, Telham Beauty:—3 ft. One of the finest perennials. Huge, bell-shaped flowers of rich lavender-blue in July ..... .40
C. persicifolia alba:—3 ft. Large pure white bells in July ..... .40
C. persicifolia, Moerheimi:—3 ft. Semi-double white bells in July ..... .50

C. rapunculoides:—2 ft. A Siberian bell-flower with bright blue bells in early July ..... .40

C. trachelium:—2 ft. Light purple drooping flowers in August ..... .40

Other Campanulas may be found in the Rock Garden Section.

CENTAUREA dealbata:—24 in. Large and striking rose-pink flowers in July ..... .40

C. macrocephalia:—Large, thistle-like golden yellow flowers; useful for cutting and showy in borders. July and August. 3½ ft. high ..... .40

C. montana, Perennial Cornflower:—Grows 2 ft. high, bearing large violet-blue flowers from July to September ..... .40

CHELONE Lyoni:—3-4 ft. Lovely rose-pink flowers; fine in masses; mid-summer ..... .40

CHRYSANTHEMUMS:—For more than a quarter of a century, many gardeners have noted the paucity of Chrysanthemums listed in our annual catalogs. The reason was that although we spent much money in testing hundreds of so-called hardy Chrysanthemums, almost none were found of any use in this Cold Country. Not only are our winters cold, but our summers are short, and a Chrysanthemum that is not in full bloom on Sept. 1, is absolutely worthless in northern New England or anywhere along the Canadian border east of the Rockies.

About 15 or 20 years ago we were given the so-called "Scotch Mum," first brought to this country, more than a century ago, by a flower-loving Scotch woman. Scotch Mum was hardy and when established, was usually in full bloom early in August. This was our first Chrysanthemum. A few years later, Amaliae, came to us. This was a very fine rather dwarf Chrysanthemum, pink in color and blooming in August. It became No. 2 here. Just before the recent war, we received our No. 3:—Dean Kay; a hardy, tall, bright pink, blooming August 1.

In the meantime, out in Minnesota, with its cold winters and short summers, outstanding work was being done breeding Chrysanthemums that would give blooms and not just buds and foliage in that cold state, and now we have the "Minnesota" Chrysanthemums, which I firmly believe, will give a real boom to the growing of this beautiful flower in our coldest states. Below, I offer a few of the best of these Minnesota Mums with my whole-hearted endorsement. The Cold Country will now grow Chrysanthemums.

Scotch Mum:—12 in. Very early; perfectly hardy. White ageing pink .40

Amaliae:—12 in. Large double pink flowers in August ..... .40

Dean Kay:—2 ft. Very fine double pink flowers. Has bloomed some years as early as July 15 ..... .40

ALADIN:—2 ft. A bronzy variety in bloom in August ..... .40

MINNESOTA MUMS

We recommend these Chrysanthemums highly for the cold North.

BUTTERBALL:—Lovely double, golden yellow flowers; August 15.

CHIPPEWA:—Large double, deep purple flowers Aug. 15

GLACIER:—Extra large double snow-white flowers Aug. 1.

MAROON AND GOLD:—Double, maroon and yellow. Aug. 15.

MOONGLOW:—A lovely light yellow, double. Sept. 1.

PURPLE STAR:—A light purple double; Aug. 15.

RED GOLD:—A bright scarlet pompom type. Aug. 15.

REDWOOD:—Semi-double ox-blood red.

WELCOME:—Double, bright mallow-purple.

The above Minnesota varieties are all 50 cents each

CONVALLARIA majalis, Lily of the Valley:—8-12 in. This lovely flower does best in shady places. Make the ground rich and give plenty of water. Single plants, 3 for 40 cents, or 75 cents per 10; clumps, 60 cents.

CONVALLARIA majalis rosea, Pink Lily-of-the-Valley:—The rare light pink form of the above. Equally good in every way. Single plants ..... .40

COREOPSIS:—A very attractive perennial with an abundance of large yellow, daisy-like flowers on long stems. Fine for cutting ..... .40

DAPHNE cneorum:—See Rock Garden Section.

DELPHINIUM, Pacific Hybrids:—6 ft. The finest strain of Delphiniums in existence. Far better than any English strain, mostly double ..... .50

D. grandiflora, Chinese Delphinium:—1 ft. A low-growing, much branched Delphinium with flowers of deep, clear blue, blooms all summer ..... .40

DIANTHUS plumarius, Clove Pink:—The old-fashioned Clove Pink is still one of the best garden flowers. Fragrant and very floriferous ..... .40

D. caesius, Cheddar Pink:—One of the best Pinks where given enough room. It will make a perfect circular cushion 2 ft. in diameter and about 6 in. high completely covered with clear pink flowers. A beauty .40

Other Dianthus species may be found in the Rock Garden Section.

DICTAMNUS flaxinella:—3 ft. A very showy border perennial having fragrant foliage and spikes of curious pink flowers in June ..... .40

D. flaxinella alba:—White form of the above which is even more desirable in the garden ..... .50

DIELYTRA spectabilis, Bleeding Heart:—The old-fashioned Bleeding Heart with its long racemes of rosy-red, heart-shaped flowers in early summer. Is still one of the best perennials in cultivation ..... .75

D. eximia, Plumy Bleeding Heart:—A low-growing variety with fern-like leaves and rose-pink blooms all summer ..... .40

D. formosa alba:—Snow-white blooms; rare and beautiful $1.50

DIGITALIS ambigua:—3 ft. A true perennial Foxglove, with soft yellow flowers marked with brown. Blooms in July ..... .40

D. Shirley Hybrids:—4 ft. The finest strain of the modern Foxglove ... .40

DODECATHEON media, Shooting Star:— 2ft. A pretty perennial from the western prairies with rose-colored flowers in June ..... .40

DORONICUM plantagineum, Leopard's Bane:—3 ft. The earliest daisy-like flower to bloom in the spring. The single flowers are produced on long stiff stems and resemble a yellow daisy with yellow center ..... .40

ECHINOPS rito, Globe Thistle:—3-4 ft. An interesting thistle-like plant, with large globular heads of deep metallic-blue flowers in late summer ..... .40

ERIGERON macranthus, Purple Fleabane:—2 ft. A fine hardy perennial has large light-purple daisy-like flowers in July. Good for cutting ..... .40

ERYNGIUM planum, Sea Holly:—3 ft. This is a prickly plant in every respect, the leaves are prickly, the flower head is surrounded with prickly bracts and the flower itself is like a thistle, colored light blue ..... .40

FILIPENDULA hexapetala, Dropwort:—3 ft. Large white flowers in August. An old garden favorite ..... .40

F. rubra, Pink Queen of the Meadows:—4-5 ft. Large deep-pink flowers held high above the foliage in August. A fine old perennial .. .50

F. Ulmaria fl. pl.:—4 ft. Double white plumes over heavy foliage in July .40

FUNKIA variegata, Variegated Funkia:—This beautiful plant has foliage variegated white and green and about 6 inches high making it a fine plant to edge beds with; pretty blue flowers in July ..... .40

GAILLARDIA grandiflora, Blanket Flower:—One of our most gorgeous perennials. Large daisy-like flowers in crimson and gold ..... .40

G. Ruby:—A dark wine-red self color ..... .50

G. Mr. Sherwood:—The best pure yellow Gaillardia ..... .50

Bleeding Heart

GEUM, Fire Opal:—An outstanding new Geum, with large, double fiery, orange-scarlet flowers. Very hardy and free blooming. May to July. 18 to 24 inches high ..... .50

GYPSOPHILA paniculata, Baby's Breath:—2 ft. Tiny mist-like flowers that give grace and lightness to any bouquet ..... .40

G. Bristol Fairy:—A wonderful improvement on the old Gypsophila, being much larger in plant and flower. Small white flowers all summer .75

HELENIUM autumnale, Helen's Flower:—One or more varieties of this perennial should be in every garden, as together with the Boltonia and the Hardy Asters, they give a wealth of flowers well into November. When all other flowers have succumbed to the frosts, then these flowers are in their glory. We offer them in the following varieties:

H. autumnale:—5-6 ft. Large heads of deep golden flowers in September .40
H. Riverton Gem:—6 ft. Old gold flowers, suffused terra-cotta, and turning to wallflower red. Blooms in September ..... .40
H. Riverton Beauty:—6 ft. Ray flowers yellow with black centers .... .40
H. Moerheimii:—3 ft. Dwarf variety of Riverton Gem ..... .40

HEMEROCALLIS (Yellow Day Lilies)

The Day Lilies have always been very popular plants for the garden and in the last few years this popularity has greatly increased by the addition of many new Hybrids. These Hybrids are generally much larger, some new shades have been evolved and the flowering season lengthened.

H. Apricot:—2 ft. Large light orange flowers in May ..... .50
H. D. D. Wyman:—3 ft. Large golden yellow, center petal, reddish Blooms in August ..... .50
H. flava:—3 ft. Old-fashioned Lemon Day Lily, light yellow. July .. .40
H. fulva:—3 ft. Tawny Day Lily. Yellow with russet. June ..... .40
H. Goldini:—2 1-2 ft. Rich deep orange in July ..... .50
H. Hypericum:—4 ft. The largest flowers of all the Hems, generally considered by experts as the finest pale yellow yet $1.00
H. John A. Crawford:—3 ft. Very large apricot yellow. July ..... .50
H. Kwanzo:—4 ft. August. coppery-red flowers. Double ..... .50
H. Lemona:—4 ft. Large clear yellow. Blooms in August ..... .50
H. Margaret Perry:—3 ft. Orange-red lined with yellow. August ..... .50
H. Mikado:—Orange with dark red area in each petal ..... .50
H. Mrs. W. H. Wyman:—3 ft. Pale glistening yellow; August ..... .50
H. Serenade:—3 ft. Softest yellow touched with pink $1.00

HEUCHERA, Coral Bells:—All varieties of this plant are lovely border perennials. See Rock Garden Section. All ..... .40

HELIOPSIS incomparabilis:—3 ft. Very large orange-colored Daisies .50
H. Pitcheriana:—5 ft. Yellow daisy-like heads in late summer ..... .40
H. Pitcheriana fl. pl.:—Semi-double form of the above ..... .40

LAVANDULA veris, Lavender:—This is the true Sweet Lavender, and grows 12 in. high, delightfully fragrant flowers in late summer ..... .40

LIATRIS spicata, Kansas Gay Feather:—A very conspicuous and attractive perennial which blooms in midsummer with long narrow spikes of purple flowers which last a long time. 3 ft. ..... .40
L. spicata alba:—A beautiful white form of the above ..... .75
L. pycnostachya:—4-5 ft. Similar to above but grows taller ..... .40

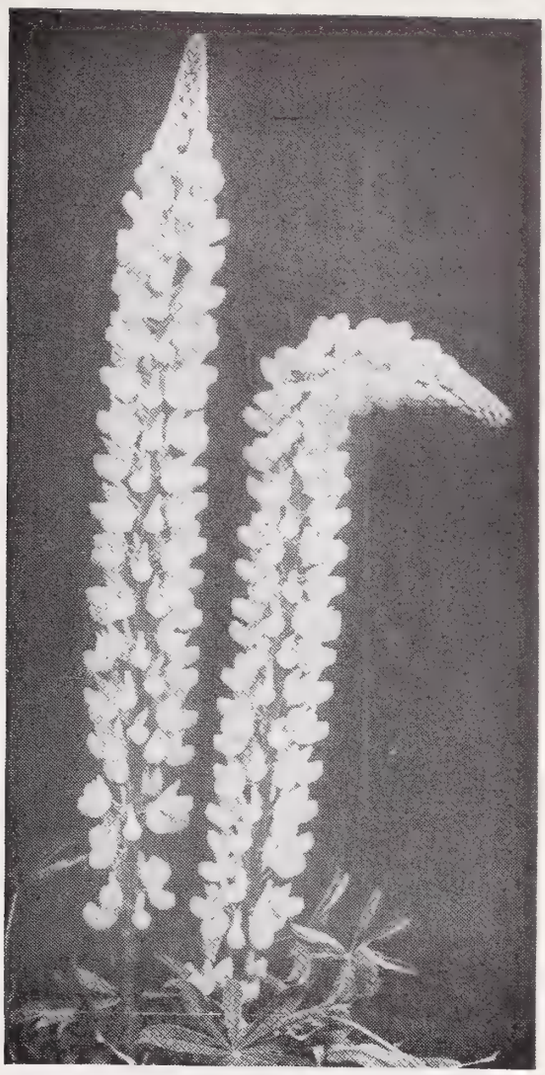
LINUM perenne, Blue Flax:—12-18 in. Blue Flax is one of our loveliest perennials. The foliage and flowers are very delicate and airy. The flowers are lovely blue and come from May to heavy frosts ..... .40

LOBELIA cardinalis, Cardinal Flower:—1-4 ft. Handsome border plants that will thrive in any garden, but prefer a moist soil; do well in partial shade. Has brilliant scarlet flowers on long spikes in August ..... .40
L. syphilitica:—2-3 ft. Similar to above excepting the color is blue ... .40

LUPINES, Mixed English Hybrids:—We have about 1000 of these plants all raised from seed of named varieties. They are large, fine plants in an infinite number of shades and are offered as they come at 40 cents each
L. (The New Russell):—2 ft. The finest Lupines yet produced. Year old plants, most of which bloomed last summer ..... .50

LYCHNIS Chalcedonica, Maltese Cross:—Heads of vivid scarlet flowers blooming a long time. 3 ft. tall ..... .40
L. viscaria splendens:—A fine perennial growing about 15 inches tall with masses of bright flowers in midsummer ..... .40
L. viscaria splendens fl. pl.:—A double form of the above ..... .40
L. Flos Jovis:—Grey foliage and pink flowers in midsummer ..... .40

LYSIMACHIA punctata:—18 in. An uncommon native perennial with whorls of yellow flowers from August to frost ..... .40



English Lupines

LYTHRUM salicaria roseum, Rose Loosestrife:—A vigorous plant growing to 5 ft. high, with spikes of rose-colored flowers from July to frost ..... .40

MALVA moschata, Musk Mallow:—A fine branching perennial growing about 2 ft. high and covered with clear pink flowers about 2 in. in diameter all through the summer ..... .40

M. moschata alba:—A glistening white variety of the above ..... .40

MERTENSIA Virginica, Virginia Bluebells:—18 in. An early spring flowering perennial with tubular flowers of sky-blue fading to pink, as they age. After flowering the plant dies down until the following spring ..... .40

MONARDA cerise Queen:—3 ft. A beautiful new color in Bee Balms. Name describes the color. All Bee Balms should be planted in masses ..... .40

M. didyma, Bee Balm:—2-3 ft. Large brilliant scarlet blossoms from July to September ..... .40

M. fistulosa, Lavender Bee Balm:—2-3 ft. Lavender flowers, August .. .40

M. rosea, Cherry-red Bee Balm:—3-4 ft. A beautiful Bee Balm when planted in large clumps. Rosy-red flowers in September ..... .40

MYOSOTIS palustris, Everblooming Forget-me-not:—A beautiful Forget-me-not for moist places, where it blooms all summer. Will do well in any good garden soil ..... .40

OENOTHERA fruticosa:—1 to 2 ft. Sometimes called Sun-drops. Bright yellow flowers in June and July ..... .40

PENSTEMON Torreyi:—2 ft. Sturdy and brilliant long loose panicles of tubular, scarlet flowers in August ..... .40

See Rock Garden Section for many other Penstemons.

PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica, False Dragon Head:—A very handsome midsummer flowering perennial, spikes of pink tubular flowers ..... .40

P. alba:—A white form of the above ..... .40

P. Vivid:—The dwarf variety growing about 18 inches high, with large heads of very large flowers of deep pink; an outstanding perennial .. .40

P. Rosy Spire:—3 ft. Long showy spikes of deep crimson ..... .40

ORIENTAL POPPIES

This gorgeous perennial should be planted in early spring or during its dormant period in August and September. The named varieties offered below are much superior to seedling plants.

Goliath:—Enormous blooms of brilliant scarlet ..... .40

Joyce:—Large and choice. Old Rose color ..... .40

Henri Caveux:—Best described as Old Rose color ..... .40

Mrs. Perry:—Salmon-pink; very fine ..... .40

Olympia:—The earliest; flame-color, double ..... .40

Orange Beauty:—The finest orange-colored Poppy ..... .40

Sass' Pink:—The best light pink; new and rare ..... .50

Wurtembergia:—Charming shape; glowing rosy-red ..... .40

PAPAVER nudicale, Iceland Poppy:—12-18 in. These lovely dwarf plants are of great value in the sunny border or Rock Garden. Their brilliant orange-yellow, white or pink flowers are produced all summer ..... .40

PLATYCODON grandiflora, Balloon Flower:—2-2½ ft. Neat, branched bushes of upright growth. Attractive blue flowers from July to October ... .40

POLEMONIUM caeruleum, Jacob's Ladder:—This old-fashioned flower has erect stems of sky-blue flowers, a foot or so tall and blooms in July and Aug. .40

PYRETHRUM uliginosum, Giant Daisy:—3-5 ft. A good plant for the back of the border; large daisy-like flowers in August and Sept. ..... .40

P. Hybridum, Painted Daisy:—One of the most beautiful perennials, bearing large daisy-like flowers all summer, ranging from a white to deep red with yellow centers. Deep green finely cut foliage ..... .40

RUDBECKIA Newmanni:—Perennial Black-eyed Susan. A fine perennial with deep orange-yellow flowers on long, wiry stems. Blooms all the summer .40

R. purpurea, Purple Cone Flower:—A very attractive perennial with large, purple, daisy-like flowers on long stems. Blooms from July to October ..... .40

SALVIA azurea:—4 ft. A fine autumn blooming perennial, covered in September with light blue flowers ..... .40

S. patens:—12 in. A small dark blue Salvia; blooms in August ..... .40

S. Pitcheri:—3 ft. A darker blue than S. azurea, and blooms about a week later; otherwise much the same .... .40

SANTOLINA incana, Lavender Cotton:—10 in. About the loveliest grey foliage in existence. Makes beautiful little hedges for walks and for the front of borders. It should be bought in quantity ..... .40

SHASTA Daisy:—4 ft. Like our field Daisy but twice as large ..... .40

SHASTA DAISY, Esther Reed:—2 ft. Large perfectly double white daisies ..... .50

SIDALCEA Rose Queen:—3 ft. Erect growing, more or less branching plants, producing their showy rose-colored flowers in July ..... .40

SPIREA ulmaria fl. pl.:—3 ft. Large plumes of double creamy-white flowers in early summer ..... .40

THALICTRUM adiantifolium, Maidenhair Meadowrue:—3-4 ft. A light airy plant with feathery yellow flowers ..... .40

T. Rochebrunianum:—6-8 ft. Called Lavender Mist Meadow-Rue by many, this newcomer is the loveliest and best tall perennial that has been introduced to our gardens for more than 50 years. Has stood 40 below zero here in Vermont. Will grow in sun or shade. Has foliage like a large Maidenhair fern and hundreds, yes thousands of blooms on well established plants. These blooms are as large as silver half-dollars and the loveliest pure lavender. Neither insect nor disease bothers it here. Blooms for six weeks in late summer ..... .50

THERMOPSIS caroliniana:—3 ft. A showy plant with spikes of yellow flowers resembling Lupines ..... .40

TRADESCANTIA Virginica, Spiderwort:—2 ft. This old-fashioned flower produces a succession of blue flowers all summer ..... .40

T. brevicaulis alba:—Smaller than the above with white blooms ..... .40

T. rosea:—Smaller than T. Virginica, with rich rose-colored blooms .. .40

TRADESCANTIA, Named Varieties:—The following named varieties originated in England and were introduced into this country by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, "Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction." These varieties are all better than the Native plant.

Blue Stone:—Very large sky-blue flowers ..... .50

Iris Pritchard:—Almost white with blue center and midrib of each flower blue; large flowers ..... .50

James Stratton:—Extra large light purple ..... .50

Leonora:—Dark blue, very large; differs from Purple Dome ..... .50

Lilac Time:—One of the loveliest. Lilac shading to white on outer edges of petals ..... .50

Purple Dome:—Large dark purple shading to blue on outer edges of petals ..... .50

Vermont Ruby:—A fine ruby-colored Tradescantia ..... .50

TROLLIUS ledebouri, Golden Queen:—3-4 ft. This Globe Flower is unquestionably a great advance over the older varieties, being larger, and giving many more flowers during a longer period of bloom ..... .75

T. europeus:—2 in. The old-fashioned Globe Flower is still an excellent perennial ..... .75

UVULARIA grandiflora, Large Bellwort:—A very graceful plant from 12 to 18 in. high with many drooping lily-like flowers in June ..... .40

VALERIANA officianalis, Hardy Garden Heliotrope:—3-5 ft. Produces showy heads of rose-tinted white flowers during July and August, with delicious Heliotrope odor ..... .40

VERONICA amethystina:—A dwarf perennial with beautiful spikes of gentian-like flowers in July. Grows about 15 in. high ..... .40

V. spicata:—2-3 ft. A fine border plant with spikes of deep blue flowers in midsummer ..... .40

V. teucrium:—A fine Veronica for edging beds or the Rock Garden. Grows 10 in. and gives a wealth of blue flowers in June ..... .40

V. Virginica, alba:—4 ft. A beautiful plant, white flowers with yellow anthers, in long graceful spikes, with metallic green foliage in whorls .40

Large Ferns for Sunny Places

The following Ferns do not require shade if given a fairly damp soil:

Hay-scented Fern (Dennstaedtia punctiloba) grows from 1 to 2 ft. high with very graceful fronds forming dense mats. 40 cents each, 4 for $1.00.

Crested Fern (Dryopteris cristata):—An upright growing fern with narrow fronds from 12 to 18 in. high. Native to open bogs. 40 cents each.

Clinton's Fern (Dryopteris cristata, Clintoniana):—3 ft. Broader fronds than the Crested Fern and much rarer. 50 cents each.

Marsh Fern (Dryopteris thelypteris)—A 12 in. fern for open wet spots. 40 cents each; 4 for $1.00.

Sensitive Fern (Onoclea sensibilis):—One of our common marsh ferns . . .40 cents each; 4 for $1.00.

Cinnamon Fern (Osmunda cinnamonea):—Grows from 3 to 5 ft high. This is one of our finest large ferns. 40 cents each.

Interrupted Fern, (Osmunda Claytoniana):—An excellent large fern for open sun. 40 cents each.

Royal Fern (Osmunda regalis):—Generally considered one of our most beautiful ferns. 2 to 3 ft. 40 cents each.

Ostrich Fern (Pteretis nodulosa):—No plant is more graceful than this fern and it is very easy to grow. 40 cents each.

Bracken Fern (Pterdium aquilinum):—Will grow in dry soil in full sun. 40 cents each; 4 for $1.00.

Virginia Chain Fern:—(Woodwardia virginica):—3 ft. Broad glossy fronds in swampy places. Uncommon in this section. 50 cents each.

Large Ferns for Shady Places

Lady Fern (Athyrium Felix-femina):—A graceful and easy to grow fern from 1 to 3 ft. tall. 40 cents each; 4 for $1.00.

Silver Spleenwort (Athyrium acrostichoides):—A beautiful slender fern that is none too common. 40 cents each.

Narrow-leaved Spleenwort (Athyrium pycnocarpum):—30 in. A very fine and rare fern. Easy in shade . 50 cents each.

Boott's Shield Fern (Dryopteris Bootti):—30 in. Wide fronds. Probably a natural cross between D. cristata and D. spinulosa. Very good. 50 cents each.

Male Fern (Dryopteris Felix-mas):—3 ft. Very dark green, almost evergreen. Probably our rarest large fern. Very easy. $1.00 each.

New York Fern (Dryopteris noveboracensis):—20 in. Light green. Will also grow in full sun if given plenty of water. 40 cents each.

Goldie's Fern (Dryopteris Goldiana):—One of the largest of the Wood Ferns, growing from 3 to 4 ft. high. Rare. 50 cents each.

Marginal Shield Fern (Dryopteris marginalis):—One of the best of the evergreen Wood Ferns, growing from 2 to 3 ft. high. 40 cents each.

Fancy Fern (Dryopteris spinulosa):—A very lacy and beautiful evergreen fern growing up to 3 ft. 40 cents each; 4 for $1.00.

Mountain Fancy Fern (Dryopteris spinulosa dilatata):—Probably the most beautiful fern of the Northland, seldom found below 3000 ft. altitude. 50 cents ea.

Rattlesnake Fern (Botrychium virginianum):—This odd shaped fern is not common and is well worth planting. 12 to 18 in. 40 cents each; 4 for $1.00.

Christmas Fern (Polystichum acrostichoides):—A fine evergreen fern, growing from 12 to 18 in. tall. 40 cents each; 4 for $1.00.

Brauns Holly Fern (Polystichum Brauni):—Rare and beautiful. 50 cents ea.

Late summer or early autumn is unquestionably the best time to plant hardy ferns.

BEDDING AND ANNUAL FLOWERING PLANTS

We offer the following varieties at the uniform price of 50 cents per dozen nicely packed in moss and post paid. Price at the Greenhouse 40 cents per dozen. No order for shipment accepted for less than $2.00.

Asters in the following colors:—Azure blue, deep rose, Peach Blossom, purple, shell pink, white, Heart of France red, El Monte crimson, and mixed.

Bedding Petunias in the following varieties:—Celestial rose, Rose of Heaven, Heavenly blue, Snowball, Black Prince (claret), Howard's Star.

Ten weeks stock in the following colors:—Blood-red, Carmine-pink, Canary Yellow, Purple and mixed.

Marigolds in the following varieties:—Guinea Gold, Fire Cross, Crown of Gold and mixed.

Zinnias in the following varieties:—Gold Medal mixed, Dahlia flowered, Old Rose and Crimson Monarch.

Also the following:—Ageratum, Arctotis grandis, Annual Larkspur; mixed; Annual Canterbury Bells, Annual Chrysanthemum; Blue Lace flower; Calendula; Clarkia; Cosmos; Early Sensation; Dianthus Sweet Wivelsfield; Godeta; Lobelia; Nicotiana Crimson Bedder; Phlox Drummondi; salpiglossis. Scabiosa—mixed; Schizanthus; Snapdragons—mixed, Strawflower and Sweet Sultans.

Dark Red Geraniums in full bloom, out of 3½ in. pots, 50 cents each, $5.00 per dozen at the greenhouse. No geraniums shipped.

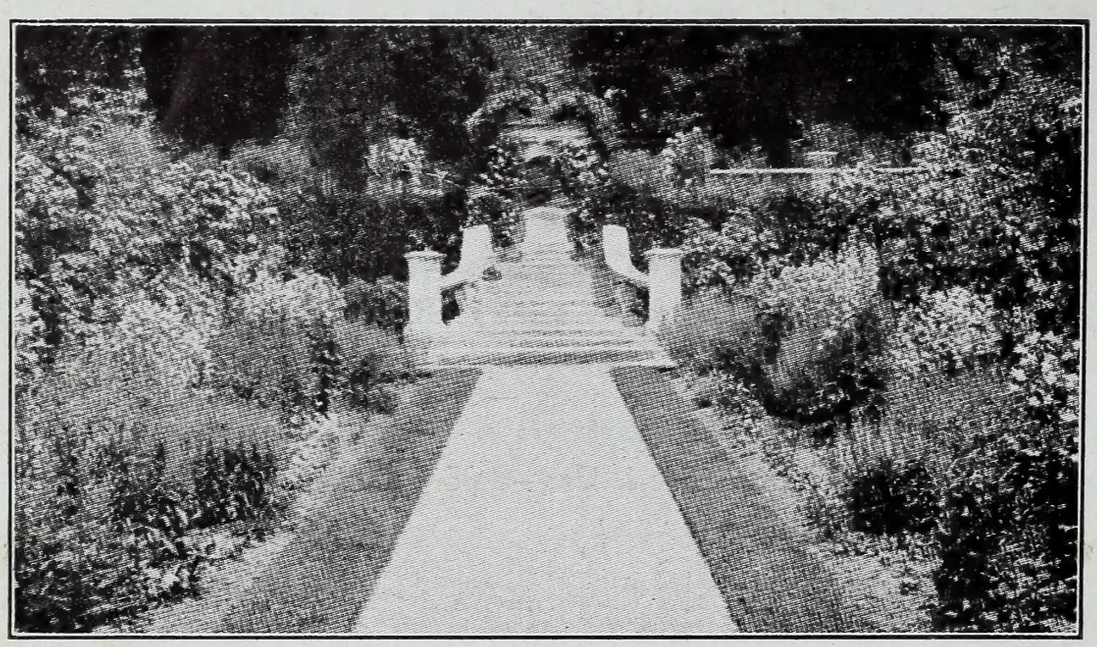
Vincas:—From 4 inch pots, 50 cents each.

Tomato Plants:—From 3 inch pots, $1.25 per dozen at greenhouse. Other vegetables plants at 40 cents per dozen.

COLLECTIONS

We have been asked from time to time for collections of plants suitable for gifts or for beginners who are not familiar with the different species. The following collections have been prepared to meet this demand. Customers may rely on good value and a selection of worthwhile plants.

Collection Number		*Price*
1—12	showy but easily grown Rock plants blooming at different times and in different colors for the hot sunny Rock Garden	3.50
2—12	showy and easily grown Rock plants blooming at different times and in different colors for the shady Rock Garden	$3.50
3—12	showy varieties for the hot sunny wall	$3.50
4—12	showy varieties for the shady wall	$3.50
5— 6	different Dianthus for the sunny Rock Garden	$2.00
6— 6	choice Rock Garden Irises, all different	$2.00
7—12	choice and different Sedums	$3.50
8—12	choice and different Sempervivums	$3.50
9— 6	different and choice Saxifrages for the beginner	$2.00
10—25	showy Rock plants for the beginner, all different	$7.00



HOW TO GET TO MITCHELL NURSERIES

Arriving in Barre City, inquire for either Merchant Street or Maple Avenue. Take either one, as they come together just outside of the city, and go straight one mile until you come to where a new school is situated on the left. Here the road forks; take the right hand road and go straight for a mile from the schoolhouse and you will see the smoke stack of the nursery greenhouses on the hill to the left. Go straight ahead and take the first left hand turn and in a moment you are at New England's Coldest Nursery.

We are always glad to welcome visitors at our Nursery, which is situated 3 miles from Barre, Vermont, near the Barre Country Club.

You can here select your plants and take them home with you or have them sent by express or mail.

We have many varieties, in small quantities, not listed in this catalog; we have nearly as many varieties of Rock Plants, not listed, as we have in our catalog list.

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This Nursery is not connected in any way with the George Mitchell Gardens of Williamstown, Vermont.